W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any deaths contracted by any person or persons not having their prescriptions dispensed at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
CHAS. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1893. No. 174

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

BOUCHERAT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

Successors to Boucherat & Co.

If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchance for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel
and Maleable Iron
and guaranteed to give satisfaction

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

Cor. Government and Johnson St.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price

At

THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

300 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole license for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or any place of trust, by a trustworthy person. Address A. A., Times office. jy27-1w

ROTISSERIE—A first-class central place for a Rotisserie may be secured by application to A. De Cosmos. jy27-1w

WANTED—A teacher for Fort Simpson Public school. Duties to commence August 15th. Salary $80 per month. Address Jno. Flewin, Sec.-Treas., Fort Simpson School Board. jy27-10t

LESSONS given in cutting and making boys', youths', and men's trousers at 151 Pandora street, Mrs. Brown. jy27-6t

WANTED—A girl about sixteen to help mind baby and assist with housework. Apply to Mrs. Munday, St. Charles st., Ross Bay. jy26-2t

WANTED—Loan of $200; real estate given as security. X. 150, this office. jy27-1

ROBERTSON—At Claxton, Skeena River, B.C., on the 21st inst., the wife of A. Stuart Robertson, of a daughter.

Funeral Notice.

Members of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas S reet, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 1.30 p.m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Samuel Steventon, of St. John's Lodge No 75, G.R.C.

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, and sojourning brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W.M.

R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

jy27

A JOINT CONVENTION
—OF—
Far West and Sunset Lodges
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,
Will be held at Castle Hall, Broad St.,
At 7 p.m. TO-DAY,
For the purpose of completing preliminaries for institution of Victoria Lodge, No. 17.
Officers and members are requested to attend.
CUL. H. F. W. BENNSEN, D. D. G. C.
jy27-1t

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
—WILL SAIL ON—
MONDAY, JULY 31st,
AT 1 P. M.
From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
jy27-td 22 Trounce Avenue.

C.P.N.CO.LD.
Steamer
Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, JULY 31st,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
ju27-td

American Dispatches.

San Francisco, July 26.—Second Mate Boulton and Quartermasters Emmerson and Daull, of the steamer Oceanic, which arrived from the Orient, were arrested this afternoon for smuggling opium. Their plan was to bring a few packages ashore every time they came and store them in a cigar shop. Then, after they had carried it all ashore they would meet, take it up to Chinatown and divide the profits.

Akron, O., July 27.—Joseph A. Davis, agent of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railway, at Cuyahoga Falls, was arrested esterday morning, charged with the embezzlement of $2811 from the company. He practically admitted his guilt and said that gambling led to his downfall. He has a wife and two children, and for twelve years has been a trusted employee of the railway.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 27.—The American Tube and Iron Company, located at Middletown, has gone into the hands of the receiver. The company has no mortgages, judgments or bonded indebtedness against it, but could not raise funds owing to stringency in the money market. It is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country.

Burning of a Foundry.

Montreal, July 27.—McDougal's foundry on Canal bank was burned early this morning. The fire originated in the storeroom which contained a large quantity of inflammable material. The flames spread so rapidly that within ten minutes the roof fell in. The firemen saved only the pattern room, while the storeroom and foundry proper were destroyed. About 130 men are temporarily out of work.

BOURKE ACQUITTED

Captain of the Victoria Exonerated from All Blame

BY THE COURT MARTIAL AT VALETTA

The Evidence Showed That He Was Not Responsible.

Fate of the Insurgent Steamer Italia—Formally Turned Over to the Brazilian Government—Uruguay Refused to Imprison the Revolutionists Caught Aboard the Vessel.

Valetta, Malta, July 27.—The court martial to enquire into the loss of the battleship Victoria to-day rendered a decision in the case of Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, captain of the Victoria. The court found that no responsibility attached to Captain Bourke for the disaster, and he was therefore acquitted of all blame.

LATIN AMERICA.

Fate of the Italia—Imprisonment of Her Men Demanded.

Valparaiso, July 27.—The Uruguayan government has absolutely refused to imprison the officers and crew of the steamer Italia, which was fitted out to aid the revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul and captured by a Uruguayan gunboat after she had been cast away at Rio Grande do Sul. Their imprisonment was demanded by the Brazilian government. The steamer Italia was formally turned over yesterday to the Brazilian authorities, and it is reported that the warships will not come to this port.

Southern Convict Labor.

New Orleans, July 27.—The planters of East Carroll parish have held a meeting to protest against the action of the board in giving the contract for the construction of the new Wyly levee to the penitentiary lessees. They say that if the work is done by convicts their hands will have nothing whatever to do this fall, as the crops are all washed away, and that most of them will emigrate from the parish. A committee was appointed to wait on the governor and protest against the employment of convict labor on the levees.

Denounced as Untrue.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—General Alger, when shown a reported interview with ex-President Harrison concerning the financial situation, said he did not believe Mr. Harrison had been correctly reported. "He has too much sense to make such utterances. The country is full of wealth, but is kept in this present condition by utterances like those purporting to come from ex-President Harrison, but not from men who have the good sound sense that he is believed to carry about with him."

Poisoner Meyers' Case.

Chicago, July 27.—One of the most important witnesses against Dr. Meyer will be Mrs. Charles Miller who, accompanied by her husband, left for New York on Tuesday. She was employed by the doctor at Toledo. Dr. Meyer advised her to take out a life insurance policy, which she did. A few weeks later she became ill and Dr. Meyer prescribed for her. The medicine brought on severe pains. Both Dr. Meyer and his wife then left the house. A neighbor summoned a physician and her life was saved.

Mollified With Whitecaps.

Nyack, N. Y., July 27.—The marriage of old John Medly and young Jenny Shelley has just ended a scandal that greatly worried the good people of Sloughsborough. Medly is a shoemaker aged 58. After the death of his wife, aged 70, some three months ago, his household affairs became confused and pretty Jennie Shelley, a 16-year-old granddaughter of the deceased wife, became housekeeper. The neighbors took offence at what they regarded as a scandalous affair, especially as it became noised about that Jennie was Medly's own granddaughter, and the two were threatened with tar and feathers by a whitecap committee. Mr. Medly and his fair young housekeeper endured this treatment for a time, but finally went to Squire Wanamaker's and got married. No sooner had they returned home and bolted themselves in than a detachment of the tar-and-feather brigade appeared and attempted to get hold of the aged bridegroom. When it was announced through a crack in the door that the two had been married, and when this announcement was supplemented by two crisp bills thrown from a window with a request that the crowd drink to the health of the bride and bridegroom at the neighboring tavern, the completely mollified whitecaps stole away.

Cutting Down Expenses.

St. Paul, July 27.—The appeals of the Northern Pacific stockholders for more careful management has induced President Oakes to make retrenchment. On Wednesday thirty men were discharged from the auditing department alone. Other departments will be cut down in proportion. The train service has also been greatly reduced. The management says a reduction of expenses is made necessary by the reduced rates which the Great Northern has compelled it to make and also by the difficulty experienced in floating $12,000,000 worth of bonds, which are now on the market.

Defended His Property.

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—For some time Indian soldiers stationed at Fort Omaha have been in the habit of raiding the orchards near the fort. Yesterday sixteen redskins led by High Eagle, a chief of considerable fame in the Sioux nation, took possession of several trees in J. A. Victor's orchard. The farmer got a double barrelled shotgun and fired among the shrubs. Several braves were struck by the shot and Chief High Eagle fell mortally wounded. The Indians drew their revolvers and the farmer retreated to his house. The Indians surrounded the house and prepared to attack it in front and rear. Just then A. N. Hanson, a well-known shot, dashed up from the fort and with a revolver in each hand called upon the excited redskins to quit the premises. They knew Hanson to be a terrible fighter, and they scattered for a few minutes; before they had resumed their attack, however, further assistance came from the fort and the farmer was saved from the vengeance of the Indians. He was placed under arrest.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, July 27.—Messrs. Huddart and F. W. Ward, of the Australia-Canadian line of steamers, have arrived from Winnipeg and the coast to interview the government. They saw Mr. Bowell, Sir A. Caron and Mr. Parmalee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, this forenoon in regard to the details of the contract, which calls for a monthly service for three years for an annual subsidy of £25,000. It is understood that everything will be satisfactorily arranged. A special meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade will be held this evening to hear Messrs. Huddart and Ward as to the advantages which the establishment of this line permanently will give to the country, and the advisability of increasing the service.

Where Schaffner's Money Went.

Chicago, July 27.—The Schaffner bank investigation to-day shows that upwards of $120,000 of Schaffner money went in to the Columbia theatre. Managers Hill and McConnell of course gave their notes for the money received but the notes are not secured. They are nearly all past due; some of them have been due for over 16 months. Manager McConnell's indebtedness to broker Schaffner, in the form of unsecured notes, is $50,000. This money, like the other, was obtained it is said, to repair the affairs of the Columbia theatre which proved a bad venture. For some time Mr. Schaffner held as collateral insurance on the lives of both Hill and McConnell and the premiums on which the bank had to pay, but the amount these policies are written for is much less than the sum loaned.

FORMALLY PRESENTED.

The New Aerial Truck—Prospects for the Miners.

Nanaimo, July 27.—The long-delayed presentation of the aerial truck was made last evening by Mrs. C. Norris, president of the Ladies' Aid. The turn out of the firemen was a surprise to the citizens. The procession formed in front of the fire hall and was headed by the Silver Cornet band, followed by the president and ladies' committee in carriages, the reel, which the men used when they took the championship races at the capital, three steam engines elaborately decorated, while the rear was brought up by the truck and ladder team in a neat uniform, with the machine behind them. The procession marched through the principal streets of the city to the park on Comox road, where the presentation took place. The firemen cheered. Mrs. Norris has accomplished an arduous task and one which many would not have had the courage to proceed with when difficulties presented themselves as experienced by her, but with zeal and the assistance of a staunch committee the funds were raised. The ladies dispensed refreshments on the grounds, after which an enjoyable dance on the new platform brought the proceedings to a close.

A sad case of insanity was witnessed in front of the Shamrock stables last evening when the wife of a respectable citizen came running through the streets crying murder. It was at once seen the woman was insane, and every person lent aid to pacify her, but without the desired effect. Finally her husband, with the aid of a constable, took her home in a buggy. The poor woman is the mother of a family of small children, and much sympathy is felt for her.

The deputation sent to wait on Mr. Robins made their report on Tuesday evening. The meeting was a lengthy one. The superintendent explained that owing to the present state of the market, and under the present conditions it was impossible to dispose of the Nordfield coal at a price even sufficient to cover working expenses. He left it with the men to decide whether they could propose any terms whereby work in that mine could be resumed. Another meeting of the men will be held this evening. J. Rosenfeld is expected here on Saturday and he will probably address the men on Sunday.

Priceless Treasures Destroyed.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 27.—The handsome suburban residence of Dean Poel at River Bank was burned last night. Fire broke out in the bathroom on the lower floor about midnight. The origin is thought to have been the leaking of a gas pipe which was not noticed at once, and when found the flames had progressed too far for the means at hand to have any effect in extinguishing the fire. All the valuable works of art, and heirlooms of the Poel family, gathered together in a lifetime, were lost. The approximate loss is $200,000. Insurance not known.

Stocks Much Improved.

New York, July 27.—There was a much better tone in the stock market this forenoon, and before 11 a considerable rally in prices had taken place. The market opened steady at about last night's closing prices, sold off little and then recovered on higher prices from London. The coal stocks suffered a little. Soon after opening of the market sterling exchange rates were posted at $4.82 1-2, $4.84 1-2, and on reports of gold imports there was a general advance in prices. It was quickly learned that Lasard Freres have engaged $10,000,000 for export by Saturday's steamer. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. also reported receipt by steamer to-day of $1,350,000 in gold. These gold imports and assurance of others gave quite a stimulus to the market, and at 12 o'clock a cheerful feeling, comparatively speaking, prevailed on the street.

"I AM NO COWARD"

Colonel Andrada Receives Sentence of Death Coolly.

HE TELLS THE COURT HIS FEELINGS

His Record Liberally Besprinkled With Innocent Blood.

Shot at Dawn in the Public Square—Hundreds Turn Out to See Him Die—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney's Opinion of the Present Financial Stringency.

City of Mexico, July 27.—Col. Jose Andrade, who, during the administration of the late General Manuel Gonzales as governor of Guana Juato, was first official of the Pomragorao district in that state, was arrested a few days ago on the charge of committing a number of atrocities while serving in his official capacity. It was alleged that he shot a number of innocent persons without trial. Upon being arrested Col. Andrade was conveyed to the city of Leon, where he was given a trial. He was found guilty of the charges against him and ordered to be shot. When the death sentence was pronounced the prisoner said he was no coward. He was shot at daylight in the public square of the city, the execution being witnessed by hundreds of people.

PALLIATIVE NOT PANACEA.

Whitney Thinks Repeal of Sherman Law Would be That.

New York, July 27.—The World this morning publishes an interview from Beverly farm, Mass., with ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney on the financial situation. Among other things he said:—"I agree with Mr. Cleveland that simple repeal of the Sherman law, without amendment or substitute, is the only thing to be considered now, but I do not wish to be regarded as considering the repeal of the Sherman law a permanent cure for our national ills. The currency question is not the most vital one with which we have to deal. The country's prosperity will never be permanently established while an annual tax of three or four hundred millions is laid upon its industries. National taxes being levied as they are the general mass of the people—the producing and industrial classes and the great body of merchants, tradesmen and professional men—pay fifteen times as much tax in proportion to their means as the rich men.

"There lies the secret of national distress; the only permanent remedy is a re-adjustment of this great burden of taxation and equalizing its pressure upon all alike."

ESCAPED HIS KEEPERS.

An Inmate of the Asylum Steals Away—Cubbins Faring Badly.

New Westminster, July 27.—Policeman Robb, who was admitted to the asylum as insane a week ago last Saturday, this morning escaped. He was allowed to go into the grounds shortly after rising. When the breakfast bell sounded he was missing. Guards were sent out in all directions, and some of them found him hiding in Laidlaw's cannery at Sapperton. He returned quietly.

J. M. Cubbins, who escaped from jail two weeks ago, was seen last night near the city by two little girls whom he chased. He was very dirty, had no coat or boots, and looked as if starving.

T.J. Armstrong has received the appointment of sheriff of Westminster county, vice W. J. Armstrong, his father, resigned. The latter will act as deputy while his son is east.

J. A. McMartin, of the custom office, has been appointed bailiff.

The salmon catch dropped off last night, the catches being only 40 to the boat. This is accounted for by the large number of boats fishing at the mouth of the river. The fish are not given a chance to come in.

Forced to Suspend.

Portland, Ore., July 27.—The Oregon National Bank and the Northwest Loan and Trust Company of this city suspended this morning. The Oregon National Bank was started here about five years ago and was considered very safe and conservative. Its officers are George B. Markle, president; E. B. McFarland, vice-president; D. P. Sherman, cashier. It is not yet known what the bank's liabilities are. Geo. B. Markle is also president of the Northwest Loan and Trust company, which came into existence about the same time as the Oregon National. The notices on the doors read: "Owing to depositors drawing out more rapidly than we were able to realize on our securities, this bank has been forced to suspend."

An Ontario Thunder Storm.

Cornwall, Ont., July 27.—A heavy thunderstorm visited this vicinity on Tuesday, which did a lot of damage. A. McGillis, of the eighth concession of Cornwall township, lost his barns, while a man named McDonald, of the sixth concession, had a half-dozen calves struck by lightning and killed. The house of a man named Lamont, who resides near Lemenberg, was struck and badly shattered, while Silas Shaver, living near Osnabruck Centre, had his barn struck and destroyed, with all his hay crop and farm implements. No loss of life has yet been reported.

Dominion Express Extension.

Montreal, July 27.—The Dominion Express Co., in alliance with the C.P.R. Steamship Co., has extended its connection to the Sandwich Islands and Australia. Mr. Huddart, the manager of the new Canadian-Australian line, will be in town shortly and will make final arrangements with the Dominion Express Co.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Blockade of Siamese Ports to Begin Saturday or Sunday.

Paris, July 26.—It is stated that an effective blockade of the Siamese coast by the French fleet will only begin on Saturday or Sunday. Until then all the powers will not have received notice of the intention to establish a blockade. The Chinese charge d'affaires had an interview to-day with chief officials at the foreign office in regard to Siam. He is said to have informed M. de Ville that Siam had no territory east of the Mekong as far north as latitude 23, which parallel was claimed by the French as the northern limit of their influence. He regarded it as unlikely that the black flags would join the Siamese in the event of hostilities with France; but he thought that if they saw France and Siam embroiled the black flags might resume their offense in Tonquin.

Lord Dufferin had an audience with M. de Ville this morning, and a cabinet meeting was held at 6 o'clock this evening, but the greatest secrecy was maintained as to what took place. Another cabinet council will be held on Saturday.

Le Temps gives a detailed account of how the French marines forced a passage up the Menam river. The gunboats entered the channel about 6 o'clock in the evening. Immediately both forts and the Siamese gunboats opened fire on the French ships. The latter's gunboats crossed the bar, notwithstanding the explosion of a submarine torpedo directly ahead of the fleet. The Inconstante rammed and sank a Siamese gunboat. At about 9 o'clock the forts at Paknam opened fire at a range of half a mile. The French gunboats all this time were making ten knots an hour against the stream. At 9:20 the French fleet anchored in front of the French legation at Bangkok. The cannonade had little effect owing to the darkness.

Bangkok, July 26.—M. Pavie, the French minister resident, prior to his departure, had a final interview with Devawongse, the Siamese foreign minister, who said his government was astonished that France considered their reply to the French ultimatum as a refusal to comply with its terms. It was impossible, he said, to accept definitely any indefinite proposal. France had never defined her rights in Annam and Cambodia, but, the king, earnestly desiring peace and an early settlement of the whole case, had declared his readiness to abandon in Annam and Cambodia all the ports that had been attacked, as well as the territory near them, including Sungtreng and Khong, although these places were admitted to be Siamese.

Saigon, July 26.—Capt. Villiers, who is in command of the French force at Khong, reports that the capture of Fort Donson by the French produced an important impression. The governor of the island of Khong was killed during the attack, and his death hastened the retreat of the Siamese. The French flag had been hoisted on the islands of Pilong and Samlem, which will be made the base of future operations. The French government have also decided to take possession of other islands in the Gulf of Siam.

London, July 26.—A Bangkok dispatch to the Daily News says that Capt. H. M. Jones, British minister to Siam, acting under orders cabled from London, maintained a strictly non-committal attitude on the matter of the Franco-Siamese imbroglio.

Berlin, July 26.—The Tageblatt rejoices over the prospect that Great Britain, who scornfully holds aloof from the dreibund, may become embroiled with France over the Siamese affair. Great Britain, says the Tageblatt, will be taught a lesson and need not expect to receive German support. Other newspapers express similar sentiments, although in milder terms.

Hong Kong, July 26.—Admiral Freemantle has ordered the gunboat Plover to join the cruiser Pallas outside the bar at Menam.

Cherbourg, July 26.—The French cruiser Eclaireur has been ordered to Brest, to be fitted out with a new armament. She will thence proceed to Siam to join Admiral Humann's flotilla.

A Spokane Suspension.

Spokane, July 26.—The First National Bank suspended payment this afternoon. The doors were closed at 2 o'clock and a notice posted announcing that "owing to the continued withdrawals by depositors and the inability to realize on securities, this bank has temporarily suspended payment." The Spokane Savings bank, which is connected with the First National, was closed at the same time. In a few minutes it was generally known throughout the city, but was received quietly. An hour remained before the regular time of closing, but there is no effect perceptible in any of the other banks. There were no runs or threats of runs made. President Glover stated that while the bank has temporarily suspended payment, all the depositors will be paid in full. On December, 1892, its paid-up capital was $250,000. James N. Glover is president, H. W. Fairweather vice-president and H. L. Cutter cashier. The Spokane Savings bank was organized in 1892 and has a capital stock of $100,000. H. L. Cutter is president, James Monaghan vice-president and J. L. Prickett cashier.

Bombarded for Four Hours.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 26.—The city of Managua was under bombardment by the revolutionists for four hours yesterday. Two of the steamers seized by the Leons when they started the revolt appeared off Managua at 4 o'clock Monday morning. They fired at once and continued to shell the city until 8 o'clock. Thirty shells in all were thrown into the city. Considerable damage was done to public buildings and private houses and two persons were killed. No notice of the proposed bombardment was given, but the shelling was begun before the women and children had a chance to leave the city. One shell burst near the house occupied by Minister Baker and his daughters. Minister Baker has sent a protest to the leaders of the revolution against the violation of rules of civilization and acts of barbarism in shelling the city without first giving notice.

Powderly's Successor.

Scranton, Pa., July 27.—T. V. Powderly returned home to-day from a western trip, and being asked regarding a statement that he contemplated resigning his position as general master workman of the Knights of Labor, he said: "There is nothing in it. I have not thought of resigning. As to Mr. McGuire being my successor, the laws of our order provide that in case of my death or resignation the person next in position shall be master workman."

AMERICAN STOCKS.

A Memorable Day Among the Dealers on Wall Street.

New York, July 26.—This has been the most eventful and exciting day for a long time past in Wall street and financial circles generally. Liquidations were on a more extensive scale than at any previous time since the present downward movement, and the result was a decline of simply appalling proportions. The intelligence that the Erie road had been placed in the hands of a receiver, although by no means unexpected, was a shock and started an indiscriminate selling movement through the list. Orders were received from various quarters to sell, and many brokers who could not reach their customers in time threw overboard rather than take any further chances under the circumstances. The great break in prices, however, occurred after the announcement that H. I. Nicholas & Co. had failed was made at the stock exchange. This brought the critical situation of affairs right home to the brokers, and it was not long before the market drifted into a panicky condition. The excitement was not so great as in either the 1884 or 1873 panics, but the shrinkage in prices was very rapid and sales had to be made at practically any prices that happened to be bid. The failure of Nicholas & Co., followed up as it was by the suspension of John B. Damont, showed plainly that the banks were calling in loans, and this knowledge made the street nervous. The rate for money jumped up to 3-16 per diem. The sales for the day reached the large total of 464,081 shares. Dividend paying shares suffered alike, and the depression reached an acute stage. The exceptional break in Evansville & Terre Haute from 127 to 70 was due to the fact that Nicholas was a director of the company and had borrowed considerable amounts of money on the stock. Among other big declines were Oregon Navigation, 110 to 44; Lake Shore, 81 1-2 to 30; Lake Erie & Western preferred to 58; Western Union, 71 1-8 to 67 1-8; Northwest, 105-8 to 84 7-8; although final quotations showed a recovery of 1-2 to 2 per cent. from the lowest. The market left off feverish, and the feeling in street circles was unsettled. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 66; Central Pacific, 17 1-2; Wells Fargo, 135; Great Northern preferred, 104; Missouri Pacific, 17 1-4; Northern Pacific, 7 3-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 19 1-8; Northwest, 85 1-2; Oregon Improvement, 8; Oregon Short Line, 5; Pacific Mail, 8; Union Pacific, 16; Western Union, 67 3-8; bar silver, 70.

General Dispatches.

London, July 26.—Joseph H. Wilson, M. P. for Middlesborough, and secretary of the National Seamen's Union, whose libel suit against the London Evening News and Post for £7,000 pounds damages, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the paper, received another legal reverse to-day. The Shipping Gazette printed parts of the articles published in the Evening News and Post. These formed the basis of Wilson's action for damages against that paper, and Mr. Wilson also sued the Gazette for libel, placing his damages at £1,000. The case was tried at the Guildford assizes to-day for the Shipping Gazette. The articles which Mr. Wilson alleged were libelous charged that the executive of the National Seamen's Union had recklessly disbursed the funds of the union and had then fomented a strike to head off all investigation.

London, July 26.—The General Credit Company has suspended. The capital of the concern is £100,000.

Hung at the Girdle.

In the middle ages at the girdle were hung the thousand-and-one odds and ends needed and utilized in every-day affairs. The scrivener had his ink-horn and pen attached to it, the scholar his book or books, the monk his crucifix and rosary, the inn-keeper his tallies, and everybody his knife. So many and so varied were the articles attached to it that the flippant began to poke fun.

In an old play there is mention of a merchant who had hanging at his girdle a pouch, a spectacle case, a "pugnicard," and pen and ink horn and a handkerchief, with many other trinkets beside, which a merry companion seeing said it was like a haberdasher's shop of small wares. In another early play a lady says to her maid: "Give me my girdle, and see that all the furniture be at it; look that cizers, the pincers, the penknife, the knife to close letters with, the bodkin, the earpicker, and the scale be in the case."

Girdles were, in some respects, like the chatelaines not long ago so much the rage among ladies; but they differed therefrom in being more useful, more comprehensive in regard both to sex and to articles worn, and, when completely furnished, more costly. It is partly for this last reason that we find girdles bequeathed as precious heirlooms and as valuable presents to keep the giver's memory green after death. They were not infrequently of great intrinsic value.

One of King John's girdles was wrought with gold and adorned with gems; and that of the widow of Thomas Hungerford, bequeathed in 1504 to the mother church of Worcester, was of green color harnessed with silver and richly jewelled.—Chambers' Journal.

Chess Players.

In what part of the world is chess most honored? Before the close of the last century the best players were of the Latin race, Italians, Portuguese, and Spaniards. Their names were Greco, Lucena, Salvio, Carrera, Damiana and Lopez. Libraries are crowded with the works of these men on chess or with the translations of their books.

After having held the chess sceptre for several centuries, the glory of the Latin race has departed. It does not look today as if the Latins would ever wrest victory from their conquerors. The great players, who are Germans, Slavs or Anglo-Saxons, have left us far in the rear. The Jews are the great players. I have had a list made out of the sixty-two great chess players of the world, and eighteen of these are Jews. Some are from Poland, others from Hungary. All the great Jewish chess players are "professional."—Alfred Benet in Revue des Deux Mondes.

BOUND TO FINISH.

After Which He Was Content to Take the Usual Course.

The young man moved his chair a little closer, cleared his throat and began:

"Now that I have the opportunity, Miss Millsap, I trust you will pardon me for speaking of a matter that has lain near my heart until it has become a burden too intolerable to be borne. The avowal that I am about to make may appear to you to be unwarranted by the length of time we have known each other and the nature of our acquaintance thus far, but this is a matter of the heart and"——

"If I conjecture rightly, Mr. Burkenhead," interposed the young woman, "the avowal you seem to be on the point of making will certainly appear to me to be unwarranted."

"Exactly. I was about to say, Miss Millsap," he rejoined, "that this is a matter of the heart and is not subject to the rules that govern the ordinary course of acquaintanceship. Since I have come to know you, my life has seemed to have a wider horizon. Ambitions that have long lain dormant have sprung into activity, and every fiber of my soul has thrilled with visions of a golden future in which"——

"Mr. Burkenhead, have I ever given you any reason to suppose that I"——

"Of a golden future in which we two shall be the central figures and all the forces of nature that tend to make the earth the abode of peace and joy for mankind shall be at our command. Hand in hand through the smiling valleys, hand in hand as we climb the rugged slopes or wander through the leafy glades bearing in our breasts the key that unlocks the mystery of happiness"——

"I beg of you, Mr. Burkenhead, not to pain me by any further"——

"The enchanting prospect has seemed to beckon me irresistibly on, and I can no longer withstand the forces that impel me to put my fate to the touch and"——

"Once for all, Mr. Burkenhead," firmly spoke the young woman, "let me say that the idea of any nearer relationship between us than that of friendship is utterly impossible. You will oblige me by putting an end at once to this unpleasant"——

"That impelled me to put my fate to the touch and win or lose it all," said the young man, speaking with increasing energy and rapidity, "and this is why I have dared to lay before you the hopes and aspirations that I have been overbold perhaps to cherish, but the burdened heart, Miss Genevieve Millsap, must have its say. The language of love and hope cannot be stifled, even in the hour when dark despair broods over the scene, until the message it has to convey has been delivered. That, I believe, is all," he added, putting on his gloves and looking about for his hat. "When I begin the avowal of a passion like this, Miss Millsap, it is my invariable habit to complete it regardless of interruptions and discouragements. Having done so on this occasion," he continued, with his hand on the doorknob, "with the success that has usually attended me in affairs of this kind, it only remains for me to add that it looks like rain and to wish you a very good evening."—Chicago Tribune.

Sacked.

I.

II.

III.

—Brooklyn Life.

Two Statements.

The following advertisement was printed in a small western paper some years ago. The firm in question was the first established in a Mississippi town:

"Messrs. Brown, Jenkins & Waterbury, dealers in sewing and knitting machines, stoves, scales, smut machines, cotton gins, pumps, church bells, gongs, gravestones and oil. Office for life and fire insurance.

"Wanted—A few live agents to sell popular books and maps, for which payment will be received in rags, beeswax, brass, old iron, copper and dried fruit."—Youth's Companion.

Between Two Fires.

"It seems to me," said Uncle Silas Sassafras as he read the rules and regulations tacked on the door of his room at the Hyprise hotel, "that these hotel people just systematically try to bleed people."

"What is it, father?" asked his wife.

"Why, one of these dinged rules says, 'Don't blow out the gas,' and another says, 'Gas burned all night will be charged extra.' Now, what's a fellow to do?"—Life.

How to Treat a Mother.

When people are excited, they do and say some strange things. A Harlem gentleman, Mr. Jones, overheard one of his boys giving impudence to his mother.

"I'll teach you how to treat your mother, you young whelp." And seizing the boy by the neck he cuffed his ears and shook him until his hair began to drop out.—Texas Siftings.

Rather Misty.

Country Child—People who live in city flats have lots of company, I s'pose.

City Child—No, indeed. It's awful lonely.

"I don't see how."

"Why, folks won't 'sociate with the families above them 'cause they is below them, and they can't 'sociate with the families below them because they is above them."—Good News.

None Left.

She—I am so passionately fond of rare china.

He—Your family is such an old one that I should think you would have some beautiful pieces handed down.

She—Unfortunately one of my ancestors was a servant girl.—Vogue.

WOMAN'S NOTIONS.

At a recent military wedding in Washington the bride wore to church a half-dozen yellow garters, which upon the return of the party to the house, where the breakfast was served were distributed among the bridesmaids.

Orchid tea is a Parisian drink offered at informal five o'clock teas. It is brewed from the leaves and stems of the plant, and is said to possess a very delicate flavor. As it must come high, it may be well not to encourage its use at a crush "tea," say, of five hundred persons.

Several observant ladies have discovered that vegetarians have clear complexions, and have either renounced the use of meat entirely or partake of it sparingly. Lady Paget, wife of the British embassador at the Austrian court, is one of the recent converts to vegetarianism.

If you don't have a small, graceful, interwining monogram on your notepaper, being sure to miss it on the envelope, it is form to have the address in the upper right hand corner, engraved after the English way, "10 Sixtieth Street, West," or even the letters W. or E. following the street.

LITERARY SMALL TALK.

Daudet is said to be a great smoker and a very hard worker. He has been known to lock himself in his library and write for twenty-four consecutive hours.

Ex-President Harrison has written to a friend in Washington that he will soon begin work on his promised book, but that it will probably not be ready for the press within two years.

Among the books, drawings and other relics of Bayard Taylor, presented by his widow to the public library of Westchester, Pa., is the knapsack which the young traveler carried when he made his trip afoot through Europe.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is trying by a most methodical mode of life to see how much he can prolong his ripening years. Among other things he never rises in the morning until temperature of his room is at just the right heat.

MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

Very soft velvets of almost grenadine thinness are among the novelties in millinery trimmings.

Wide-brimmed hats, with an abundance of ostrich-plume trimming, will be popular for spring and early-summer wear.

Wide-brimmed leghorn hats, such as have been worn by children for the past few years, are brought out for ladies. They are to be trimmed with lace, bows and tips.

A flat-topped hat with a Prince of Wales cluster set exactly in the top of the corner is a new design. It has the merit of novelty, and but little more can be said in its favor.

Mr. J. G. Anderson

Of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn. Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate **seemed like lead.** Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best, after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect Beef Food

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

MILK GRANULES

Is the Perfect . . . Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk

It is the **natural food** for an Infant deprived of its mother's milk

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,394.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Adam Grant Horne, of the city of Nanaimo, British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 17th day of July, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property except as therein mentioned, to James Hill Lawson, of the city of Victoria, B.C., gentleman, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Adam Grant Horne and James Hill Lawson on the 17th day of July, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Adam Grant Horne are required to send them in on or before the 17th day of August, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 18th day of July, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.
July 18-10t.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 3-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, John Robert Kerr and Roderick Begg, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of Kerr & Begg, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to John Robert Kerr, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

JOHN ROBERT KERR.
RODERICK BEGG.
July 19th-2w.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A Novel

—FOR—

3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Your Name .....

Your Address No. ..... Street

Number of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY HARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

MR. ASTOR IN LONDON.

How He Conducts His Newspaper and Magazine.

Boston Advertiser: Probably no American in private capacity has established himself in London in so short a time as W. W. Astor has done. How he acquired the Pall Mall Gazette, a strong Radical organ, and, practically in a day, turned it into an out and out Tory paper is past history. Suffice it to call to mind that he paid an enormous sum for the property, and promptly set himself to work to fashion it according to his own will. His first step was to appoint as editor a clever young member of parliament, named Harry Cust, fresh from Cambridge with strong party views and of considerable social standing as the possible heir of the Earl of Brownlow, whose kinsman he is.

He then looked out for new premises and found some far removed from Fleet street, the Park Row of London. These he has fitted up with every modern improvement.

The discipline of the office could not be excelled in any government establishment, and in a marvelously short time the whole place has shaken down to strict business. This is due in a degree to Mr. Astor himself. He has apparently chosen his lieutenants, and then leaves them to do their work. This does not mean that he keeps aloof from the office. On the contrary, he is always there, and as a rule sees a proof of the first edition.

Mr. Astor cannot be called popular with his staff, for his reserve, not to say grave demeanor, does not lend itself to any familiarities with his surroundings. On the other hand, however, there is a general feeling of loyalty and respect, as it is felt that he is, in the strictest sense of the word, a just man. All matters of account are gone over with him and it is said that he knows each day the exact financial condition of his journalistic properties.

Of the Pall Mall Magazine Mr. Astor is practically the editor-in-chief, having as his co-editors Lord Frederick Hamilton, M. P., Sir Douglas Straight and Mr. T. Dove-Weighley, his trusted agent, who negotiated the purchase of the properties. Mr. Astor takes the liveliest interest in the selection of the copy for this magazine, and the question of illustrations is a distinct matter of moment to him. In addition to this he contributes himself to the letter press.

His personal literary staff is composed of Harry Cust, M. P.; T. Dove-Keightley, art editor of the magazine; Lord Frederick Hamilton, who has served an apprenticeship in the diplomatic service, having held appointments at St. Petersburg and Berlin, and lastly, Sir Douglas Straight, an ex-Old Bailey barrister, who was translated to an East Indian judgeship and has been pensioned home.

Mr. Astor, it must be understood, has not in any way joined the newspaper world, and evinces no desire to do so, not even in its innermost sacred circles made up of editors of great daily papers and the immortals who write the beloved strong leaders, of which Englishmen are so proud, and which they never by any chance read.

It remains to be proved as to the financial results of Mr. Astor's new departure, and, be it understood, he quite expects it to be a commercial success and treats it as a business venture, not as a fad.

One of the interesting features in connection with Mr. Astor's descent on London is that, outside a little charmed circle, his name is absolutely unknown. In no other city in the world could he have taken the position he has in London and yet be unknown to the masses. Beyond a few curt paragraphs, the press have taken no notice of him, and this in the face of his having bought one of the oldest and best known of London papers and taking an active part in its management.

This is only another example of the magnificent indifference of London to everyone and everything. It is, however, only fair to Mr. Astor to say that not only does he not court notoriety, but he absolutely shuns it.

A Novel Plea for Divorce.

The causes of conjugal infelicity are like the stars in number, but seldom have they been so curious in character as those enumerated by a witness in the divorce court the other day.

Witness considered he was the injured party, as the petitioner was, he said, constantly objecting to the shape of his feet. (Laughter.)

He further said that when he had his hair cut it was never done to suit the petitioner. (Laughter.)

She also used to say his upper lip did not suit her.

She was continually blaming him for leaving out his h's in speaking.

He was not so well up in theological subjects as his wife.

And there was sometimes a divergence of opinion when they were talking about the sermon they had heard.

One is not surprised after this to hear that one of the allegations against the respondent is that he had struck the petitioner with the Methodist Magazine.—Westminster Gazette.

Ceremonial Use of Tobacco.

Since the world-wide diffusion of the tobacco habit, its earliest, and perhaps original use, has been in a great measure overlooked. With the aborigines of American smoking and its kindred practices were not mere sensual gratifications, but tobacco was regarded as an herb of peculiar and mysterious sanctity, and its use was deeply and intimately interwoven with native rites and ceremonies. With reasonable certainty the pipe may be considered as an implement, the use of which was originally confined to the priest, medicine man, or sorcerer, in whose hands it was a means of communication between savage man and the unseen spirits with which his universal doctrine of animism invested every object that came under his observation. Similar to this use of the pipe was its employment in the treatment of disease, which in savage philosophy is always thought to be the work of evil spirits. Tobacco was also regarded as an offering of peculiar acceptibility to the unknown powers in whose hands the Indian conceived his fate for good or ill to lie; hence it is observed to figure prominently in ceremonies as incense, and as material for sacrifice.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Silly Girl.

On the street her very walk, a something between a pitching gait and a mincing strut, marks her as deficient in sense; in the cars she is the observed of all observers, particularly if obliged to stand. There seems to be no centre of gravity in her make-up; she sways with every motion of the car, doubtless acting out a conception of a lily nodding on its fragile stem. Her mood before the public is generally of the volatile, sunshiny order, but she has a reserve force for sentimental moments, and is equally aggravating and discreditable in either role. Her giggles, her glance, her loud-voiced remarks replete with emptiness of intellect, are simply maddening; she revels in driving rational women to the verge of frenzy, and then attributes their condition to jealousy of her superior charms. No reproof can quiet her, no insult penetrate the shield armour of her vanity. In a ten minutes' ride you get acquainted with all her accomplishments, the Christian names of her numerous admirers, the many compliments paid her, the shortcomings of her feminine friends and their perfidious efforts to supplant her in Frank's growing affection or Charlie's passionate love. Every ring (and she generally wears a lot of them) represents a conquest, a trophy prudently kept after the giver had been discarded—heart-broken, of course. There is only one more objectionable creature on the face of the earth and that is the Jack of hearts, who reads admiration of himself in every woman's face.

BEFORE SEDAN.

Here, in this leafy place,
Quiet he lies,
Cold, with his sightless face
Turned to the skies;
'Tis but another dead;
All you can say is said.

Carry his body hence,—
Kings must have slaves;
Kings climb to eminence
Over men's graves;
So this man's eye is dim;—
Throw the earth over him.

What was the white you touched,
There, at his side?
Paper his hand had clutched
Tight ere he dyed;—
Message or wish may be;—
Smooth the folds out and see.

Hardly the worst of us
Here could have smiled;—
Only the tremulous
Words of a child;—
Prattle that has for stops
Just a few ruddy drops.

Look. She is sad to miss,
Morning and night,
His—her dead father's—kiss;
Tries to be bright,
Good to mamma, and sweet,
That is all. "Marguerite."

Ah, if beside the dead
Slumbered the pain!
Ah, if the hearts that bled
Slept with the slain!
If the grief died;—but no;—
Death will have it so.

—Austin Dobson

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

MODERN BORGIAS.

Dr. Henry Meyer and His Wife Appear as Wholesale Poisoners.

The case of Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife Mary, who were arrested in Detroit charged with the murder of Lodwig Brandt, is attracting unusual attention in the east. It is now believed that they have for many years been engaged in defrauding life insurance companies, their method being the poisoning of numerous persons and collecting from the companies the amount written on the lives of their victims. The following from the New York World contains fuller details of the career of the poisoners than those heretofore published in our dispatches and furnish a startling narrative of fiendish crime: "There were grim smiles yesterday on the faces of Inspector McLaughlin and his men and of the officers of the Mutual Life Insurance company, to one of whose bright young men is due the finding of the clue and to whose tireless enterprise is due the tracing of it, whence came the laying of the law's iron hand—in Detroit by their arrest and in New York by their indictment for murder—on Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife Mary. It has been a stern chase and a long one. For fifteen months the sleuth hounds have followed the tangled threads of crime which that extraordinary couple called life. Secretly, and with indomitable patience—for a great insurance company never wearies of following to destruction those who cheat its treasury—the almost hidden strands have been unravelled, until to-day, when the prey has been trapped at last, the authorities have what they believe to be an impregnable case, and one which will lead straight to Sing Sing, and perhaps furnish the first woman to sit in the chair of the electric death. The specific crime for which the Meyers have been arrested was consummated March 30, 1892, when Ludwig Brandt died of antimonial poison administered by his wife (who was Mrs. Meyer in reality), under the prescription of her murderous husband. At that time the couple, who are charged with many murders, had grown so accustomed to the poisoning business that they became careless and opened the door to suspicion. D. R. Gillette, the superintendent of revision of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, stole into that door, and it was not long before he had set on foot the investigation which led to such startling results. The victim of the last murder, Ludwig Brandt, was a well-known criminal. He had served a term in the German prisons, so District Attorney Lindsay says, and had been forced to come to America. He fell in with Dr. Meyer and his wife, whom he did not know to be married, and became infatuated with the woman, who was said to be of handsome person and possessed of the arts which allure men to their destruction. She played the part which she had played before. She pretended to be deeply in love with Brandt, who was masquerading under the name of Gustav Maria Joseph Baum, and when she had got into his confidence she proposed a crime, to which he readily acceded. Brandt was to take out insurance policies in several companies on his life, and then, with the help of Meyer, acting as his doctor, was to become a bogus corpse. With the help of the certificates signed by Meyer and a cadaver obtained by some one of the means known to the medical fraternity, they hoped to secure the money on his policies. In order to make things simpler and more in order Mrs. Meyer was married to Baum February 19, 1892, while Meyer, at that time wearing the alias of Dr. Henry Reuter, kept in the background and boarded with them at No. 320 East Thirteenth street. Meantime Baum had taken out insurance policies in the Washington Life for $3,000, in the New York Life for $1,000, in the Aetna Life for $1,000 and in the Mutual Life for $2,500. Before his marriage he had the policies made out to his prospective wife, stating that her name was Emilie Rathier, a niece of Dr. Meyer. The marriage took place in Chicago, the knot being tied by Rev. F. Werner, of No. 88 Park street. On the part of Brandt, scoundrel though he was, it seems to have been a genuine love match. But it was not a part of the scheme of the poisoners to take any permanent partners into the business. And so, when Baum was taken sick with intestinal troubles, it was no bogus illness, but genuine, and Dr. Meyer took good care that he should get no better. The man never suspected that he was in the clutches of people who were urging him on to death. His wife nursed him with apparent solicitude, and his senses were kept lethargic with opiates. He never knew that he had been done to death by his friends and partners in crime. After his death Dr. Simon Minden, of No. 118 East Twelfth street, was called in. When the symptoms had been detailed to him he agreed with Dr. Reuter that death was due to chronic dysentery, and readily signed the burial certificate. Then it was that the guilty pair lost their heads and forgot the caution due to their ticklish position. The widow forgot to mourn, and showed such utter indifference that the neighbors began to talk. Even before the body had been buried she appeared at the office of the Washington Life and the New York Life and collected the amount of the policies written by those companies. She also tried to get the sum due from the Mutual, but the company refused to pay until it had looked into the matter. Warrants were issued charging Meyer and his wife with murder, and then Inspector McLaughlin sent the dispatch to Superintendent Starkweather of Detroit, which resulted in landing them in jail late Wednesday night." Meyer was subsequently taken from Detroit to New York on a requisition, and is now in the Tombs awaiting arraignment and trial. His wife, not having recovered from her confinement, was too ill to be removed.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

Made Eighty-Two Attempts in the First Six Months of 1893.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Railroad Gazette has collected statistics of train-wrecking in 1893, which yield some surprising results. One is accustomed to think of train wreckers and train robbers as infesting sparsely settled western states, but the statistics show, on the contrary, that such crimes are most prevalent in well settled states. The Gazette's figures show sixty-one attempts to wreck trains and twenty-one attempts to rob them. Massachusetts and Illinois head the list in the number of attempts to wreck trains, and Ohio follows. In these three advanced states were made more than one-half of all the attempts to wreck trains, and the great state of New York follows. The only explanation offered for this preponderance of train wrecking in well settled and, generally speaking, well governed states, is that the mileage of railroads is greater in those states than in others, and that tramps, who are responsible for most attempts to wreck trains flourish in thickly settled regions.

The geographical distribution of attempts at train robbery are still more curious. Iowa heads the list; the Indian Territory and Oklahoma taken together have the same number; Texas follows, and then come Kansas and Nebraska. Sixty-seven per cent. of all the train robberies or attempted train robberies occurred in these four state and two Territories. There is a large criminal population, desperate in character in the Territories and in part of Texas, but what explains train robberies in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska? Disagreeable as the suggestion may be, it is to be found in the attitude of Populists towards companies. Governors and legislators have been preaching for years that railroad companies are the natural enemies of the farmers; that they ought to be despoiled by heavy taxation and compulsory reduction of rates. It is quite natural that just as Guiteau translated violent language into violent acts, train robbers should arise in the states where the Populists have been preaching their pernicious doctrines. The leaders of the party do not, of course, sanction such violence; they want to proceed according to law (of their own making), but they have weakened popular respect for the rights of property, and have insensibly taught weak minds that it is no great crime to rob a railroad corporation. They have, moreover, so tainted popular sentiment that train robbery is not punished as it should be, and there is a disposition to consider the robbers themselves as heroes.

We have often seen a mob, called into being by men of fair reputation and good, or at least defensible, purpose, getting beyond control of the leaders and committing excesses which they deplore. So also with politicians of the Populist type.

The Slang of Modern Oxford.

The London Daily News, reviewing the recently published "Common Room Carols" which represent the modern poetry of Oxford University, unsparingly condemns the slang which seems to be the only thing worthy of note in these verses: "The new spirit in 'Common Room Carols' expresses itself in slang. Marmalade from a distant period, was indeed called 'Squish,' by some undergraduates, but to publish a poem, a kind of ode to 'Squish' has been left to this generation and to 'Common Room Carols.' A singular and not very seemly piece of local slang declares itself in a carol called a 'Toger breakfast.' Why this peculiar idiotic cant ever arose in Oxford, how the imbecility lasted through ten or twenty generations of men, is a great mystery. Our author parodies Mr. Kipling's 'Barrack Room Ballads,' substituting Oxford terminology for that of the gifted author. Mr. Kipling's poems did not err on the side of refinement, for that is not the quality most prized in barracks. But Oxford, in spite of her modern hideousness and her new buildings, might be content without a ditty on 'Proggins.'"

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Meller's, Fort street, above Douglas.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

RIGBY
Porous Waterproof Garments
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
ARE INDISPENSABLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, QueenCharlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.
Port Simpson, June 26, 1893

GOSSIP OF WRITERS.

Gladstone is said to earn by his pen fifteen thousand dollars a year.

Tolstoi is busy writing a book upon the people and religions of Japan.

C. R. Carter, the Lawrence county (Mo.) murderer, who has been twice sentenced, has written a book entitled: "Twice Under the Gallows."

Mrs. Stowe was asked why she didn't write a book on temperance, like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on slavery. She replied: "I have thought of doing so, but it would be too dreadful to read."

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson is a portly, gray-haired woman, who was a grandmother—and looked it—when she married this second husband. Her son Lloyd, who collaborated with Stevenson in the ghastly tales: "The Wrong Box" and "The Wrecker," was a middle-aged man before he began to write.

WORK AND WAGES.

The city of Seattle, Wash., will furnish the necessary tools to idle men who wish work and will pay them fairly for all work done for the city.

More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the United States bureau of statistics, reports that wages in Massachusetts average $1.70 to $1 paid in England, while the cost of the same mode of living is $1.17 here to $1 in England.

The Belgian officials in the Congo country are arranging to import Chinese coolies to do the work of common laborers. The English, who have tried the experiment of mixing Chinamen and negroes, wish the Belgians success, but they predict that the effort will be a failure.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

America is worth $47,475,000,000.

It is said that there are more herring eaten than any other kind of fish.

Eighty-six, or nearly one quarter, of the 355 towns of Massachusetts contain no resident physician.

The whole number of males in the United States is 32,067,880 and the whole number of females 30,554,380.

The number of languages spoken by mankind at the present is estimated at 3,000. The Bible has been translated into 200 only, but these 200 are spoken by about two-thirds of the whole population of the globe.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Steitz's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.
July 15-1m.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Wellington	Miles from Victoria	North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays
Victoria	Ar. 12:30 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	78		De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M
Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Sid'g	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellington	De. [illegible]	Tu. [illegible]		78	Ar. [illegible] P M	Ar. [illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

DAILY SERVICE BY
THE
Great Northern Railway
TO
THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,
Also to Local Points in
WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway,
Fairhaven & Southern Railway,
New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, Gen'l Agt.,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr.,
S. & M. R'y., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry.,
Seattle.
H. A. JOHNSON,
Div. Fr't & Pass. Agt., Great Northern,
Seattle.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT [illegible] A.M
Umatilla - - - July 23
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 28 Third street, Victoria.
jfm23

— THE —
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD

Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. — S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	[illegible] pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 06 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME !!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
— AND —
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

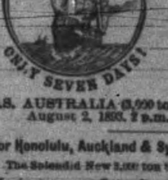
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave ‡Victoria.................................Tuesday 3 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.......................... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....................Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..............Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY



Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa.........Saturday, 22nd Aug., at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"
(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"
(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street,
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m31-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, 1 mile from Saanich Arm. 30 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 198, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Bo Islo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad treet and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. PUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 93.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. s22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y28 E. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PETHERICK, oct9 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL.
Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ju21 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY,
Dentist.
86 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. fy5-1m

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES HERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GODDACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
187 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
Ju30-4m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, David Rendall and J. C. Leask, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of J. C. Leask & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to J. C. Leask, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of July, A. D. 1893.
DAVID RENDALL.
J. C. LEASK.
Witness: J. W. Creighton. j22-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as general servant by young woman. Address L. M. Times office. jy26-3t

WANTED—A general servant at 128 Pandora street. jy25-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

WANTED—Situation as Nursery Governess. Have experience. (recently from the east). Would make herself generally useful; country not objected to; good references. Address Governess, Times office. j22-1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as house-keeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. jy-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je-tf

Telephone 204.
Ring us up!
We will sell you
Groceries and Provisions
At Prices
Never offered before
To the Public.
Ask our Quotations before placing your orders elsewhere.
Free and speedy delivery of all orders.
FRANCK'S GROCERY
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.
FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.
This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Ker's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamer
ISLANDER,
IRVING, MASTER.
Will leave Richet's inner wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
Also Points in Alaska,
THURSDAY, JULY 27th
At 6 o'clock p.m., for
For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.
jy17-td

Public Notice.
School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.
E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer
July 11th, 1893.

AUCTION SALE
To be held at the salesroom,
No. 40 YATES STREET
—ON—
FRIDAY NEXT, 28th INST.
At 11 a.m.
Safe, Bedroom Set, Large Chest of Drawers, Axes, Bill Hooks, Provisions, Engineering Rod for Land Surveyor, 1 typ.
W. R. CLARKE,
jy26 Auctioneer.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

The board of school trustees is hardly to be congratulated on its method of transacting the business connected with the new schools. Its very bad mistake in setting aside the consulting architect's judgment in regard to the plans and replacing it by its own is accentuated by the petition of the North Ward people against the substituted plan. The petition has been granted and the objectionable plan has been unloaded on the people of the South Ward, who are no more in love with it than were the others. Then the South Ward residents take very grave objection to the site selected for their ward school, so they have double reason to find fault with the actions of the board. Their indignation is all the greater because they feel that the selection of both the site and the plan was not dictated by any eager desire to serve the public interest. It might have been supposed that when the people were given the opportunity of electing their school trustees they would secure the services of men ready to sink all private considerations in regard for the public welfare. That this result has not been quite reached is obvious from the facts connected with this South Ward school. An inconvenient site, an inferior plan, and a questionable mode of heating cannot be expected to recommend the new school to the ratepayers of James Bay. If any board of trustees can perpetrate more blunders than this in connection with one school building they will, we feel certain, be most cheerfully awarded the proverbial leather medal.

THOSE MONTREAL BRIDGES.

The Times has referred on different occasions to the scandal connected with the building of two bridges across the Lachine canal at Montreal. Since then the investigating commission has been unearthing further details, and we take the liberty of borrowing the Mail's summary of the discoveries so far made. That paper says:

"Laborers were employed by the contractor at twelve and a half cents an hour, and relet to the government at 15 cents. Single teams, hired at $2 a day and double teams at $4 a day were leased to the public at $2.50 and $5 respectively. The contractor, in a word, had a splendid job. All he had to do was to employ the labor and enjoy the profits. But the men also did well. They were supplied in unnecessary numbers, and consequently had little to do. Some of them were sagacious enough to leave the scene of operations immediately that they had registered themselves with the time-keeper as about to enter upon their work. They were evidently too conscientious to stand about and do nothing. The drivers of the teams were also rigid in their ideas of right and wrong. They carried material backward and forward, preferring this unnecessary labor to the disgrace of remaining idle. A few days ago the investigation into the affair was reopened with a view to receiving a report upon the amount of material supplied and the amount used. The first point dealt with was lumber. Mr. Parizeau, a civil engineer, testified with respect to this branch of the enquiry that 1,540,856 feet of square timber had been delivered, but that 949,602 feet could not be found. Of pine deals 1,154,695 feet are represented as having been delivered; but 5,292 only had been used, and there were 540,644 on hand. This leaves 608,759 feet unaccounted for. It is stated that a great deal of timber and lumber was used as scaffolding, which is quite reasonable. But the missing balance of 1,558,361 feet could scarcely cover that service. At all events it has already been declared by workmen that much of the lumber was carried away by teams, for the hire of which the country was paying. We were actually, if the witnesses are truthful, buying the lumber and meeting the cost of transporting it from the works to the yards of the individuals who were ultimately to use it. The stone appears to have been as expensive an item as the wood. This material was quarried in Terrebonne, twenty miles distant. It might have been brought in by rail, but teams were employed to haul it, thus making the cost of transportation higher than it otherwise would have been. There were, according to the calculation of one of the commissioners, 2,568 square feet of stone cut. A man can cut ten square feet a day. Thus the work could have been done in 256 days, or 2,560 hours. But for stonecutters 48,865 hours were charged, and the sum of $19,000 was paid for work estimated to be worth $900."

As the Mail remarks, the other side has yet to be heard, and some of the worst features of the scandal may be modified by the evidence offered in behalf of the defence. Some of the Conservative papers have already volunteered the explanation that a large amount of the missing timber was used in temporary or false work, and have argued from this that the scandal is not so very bad. With every desire to be fair and judge impartially, the onlooker will yet perforce come to the conclusion that the country was cheated out of a very large amount of money in connection with this public work. And he will be apt to remember that this is only one of a long series of robberies that has disgraced the Conservative regime.

THE PATRONS' PLATFORM.

As the Colonist has had something to say about the positions of the Liberal party and the Patrons of Industry, it may be well to show just what position the Patrons occupy. Here is their platform, as drawn up by their central, representative body:

1.—Maintenance of British connection.
2.—Reservation of public lands for the actual settler.
3.—Purity of administration and absolute independence of Parliament.
4.—Rigid economy in every department of the public service.
5.—Simplification of the laws and a general reduction in the machinery of Government.
6.—Abolition of the Senate.
7.—Reduction of the Grand Jury from twenty-four members, as at present constituted, to twelve members; seven to constitute a quorum.
8.—A system of civil service reform that will give each county power to appoint or elect all county officials paid by them except county judges.
9.—Tariff for revenue only, and so adjusted as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessities of life.
10.—Reciprocal trade on fair and equitable terms between Canada and the world.
Effectual legislation that will protect labor, and the results of labor, from these combinations and monopolies which unduly enhance the price of the articles produced by such combinations or monopolies.
12.—Prohibition of the bonusing of railways by government grants as contrary to public interest.
13.—Preparation of the Dominion and Provincial voters' lists by the municipal officers.
14.—Conformity of electoral districts to county boundaries, as constituted for municipal purposes, as far as the principle of representation by population will allow.

This platform is not identical at all points with the platform of the Liberal convention, and nobody that we know of has said it was. It will be noticed, however, that with regard to the tariff, the franchise, the public lands, the suppression of monopolies, and economical administration the Liberals and the Patrons take precisely the same ground. Whatever the Patrons may do with the Liberals, they cannot support the present Dominion Government with the slightest hope of seeing any part of their own platform made effective.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A preliminary examination for candidates seeking to be enrolled as students-at-law was held to-day by J. S. Yates.

The last appeal before the Full Court was disposed of to-day and the court was adjourned until the judgments will be delivered.

Mr. Helmcken for the defendant appellant Seeley vs. Morse moved to vary the decree so as to make it conform to the terms expressed in a certain declaration of trust which had been accepted by both parties as a basis of settlement. The Full Court, consisting of Crease, Walkem and Drake, J. J., granted the application.

The chief justice and Walkem and Drake, J. J., sat as a Divisional Court to hear a motion by the attorney-general, counsel for the plaintiff in Gabriel vs. Mesher. A special jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding him heavy damages for injuries received while employed by the defendant. On Feb. 21st the Divisional Court ordered a new trial on the ground of misdirection, and further ordered that the costs of the action abide the event of the second trial, but that the costs of the motion then before the court be taxed, the payment of the latter costs to be a condition precedent to a new trial. They amount to $475. It was contended by the attorney-general that the court's intention as expressed at the time was to follow the usual practice, and that certainly was not to compel a successful plaintiff to pay costs before he would be allowed a new trial, especially as the findings of the jury had been reversed through no fault of the plaintiff. And even if the court had made such an order it was in his power to vary it if by adhering to it the ends of justice would be defeated. The court held that it had no power to vary the order. The attorney-general and McPhillips for the appellant Gabriel; Bodwell for the respondent.

A MYSTERY OF THE DESERT.

Ruins of a Prehistoric Temple Found by Prospectors.

San Diego, July 22.—There is a world of mystery out in the broad expanse of desert lying between the mountains east of this city and the Colorado river, the least feature of which are the skeletons of men which dot the sands—men who have perished in the vain attempt to search out those secrets which nature is supposed to have buried beneath the burning sands.

The latest discovery is that recently made by a party of four prospectors, and it promises to be of vast interest to archaeologists. About a month ago Hank Ferguson, Theo. Price, Gus Atherton and John Cline, all old prospectors, joined forces at Yuma and started on a prospecting trip, and, incidentally to search for the Pegleg mine.

Leaving Yuma they crossed the Colorado river and took an entirely new course toward the northern spurs of the Cocopah mountains. Heretofore parties have either gone down the Colorado river until opposite the mountains and then crossed the strip of desert to the Cocopahs, or followed the old Yuma and San Diego stage trail.

The party named, after crossing the river, took a diagonal course southwest toward the mountains, a course heretofore avoided, owing to the absence of water, and showing with the aid of the glass no hills which might bear mineral. The prospectors were well provided with water, carried in zinc canteens on pack mules, and after several days reached a stretch of broken country of granite and porphyry formation that gave promise of bearing gold. After some little search they found a water hole, and, making camp, prepared for prospecting the locality systematically. One day Ferguson came to camp and reported that at quite a distance out in the desert, he had seen through his glass what appeared to be a row of stone columns protruding above the sand several feet, and arranged so regularly that they seemed to be artificially planned and not the work of nature. Price and Atherton were inclined to scoff at it and said they were nothing but granite dykes. Cline had confidence in Ferguson's experience, however, and early next morning the two men with an ample supply of water set out for the locality.

It was several miles away, and the sand was deep, but on arriving they felt well repaid for their trouble. What appeared to be dykes were finely carved columns, as nearly as could be judged about 18 feet in height. On top of these columns were huge rectangular blocks of cut granite weighing tons.

Realizing the great historical value of this discovery they returned to camp and informed their comrades of the nature of the find. Next morning the entire party, with two or three days' supply of water and provisions, went to the ruins to make a thorough exploration. They first endeavored to approximate the size, and, as near as could be ascertained from the pillars above the sand, the dimensions were 400x200 feet. On one side facing east they found at the top of two curiously carved columns excellent representations of serpents' heads, with a huge capstone lying across. On the other side of this capstone was some curiously carved scroll work or fringe unlike any pattern they had ever seen. The granite columns were slightly curved in a modified form of the letter S. The men decided that this must have been the entrance to the building, temple, or whatever it is, and all hands fell to clearing away the sand. They finally reached the foot of the columns and found they were made to resemble huge rattlesnakes. There were tails carved to represent rattles, and the huge pillars or columns were horible in their semblance, appearing to be huge rattlers 18 feet long, standing on their tails, though, of course, out of proportion as regards thickness, in order to afford sufficient strength to support the huge capstone or entablature.

Then the party began searching over and through the ruins, but failed to unearth anything but specimens of some unique ornamental pottery. The walls have fallen and lie buried in the sand with the exception of a portion of the north wall. Here was found a part of what had been a wall between the columns. It was built of large blocks of cut granite, accurately joined, laid one on another, without any evidence of cement or other adhesive material having been used. The men, not being prepared to make a thorough excavation or exploration, again "stepped" the distance and found their original measurements correct. They found the distance between the serpent pillars at the supposed entrance to be 12 feet. Digging still further at the foot of these pillars they unearthed three huge, broad granite steps and had not yet reached the bottom. How much of that once magnificent temple is buried in the sands cannot as yet be told.

The old prospectors were greatly excited over their find, and after some deliberation decided on their course. They took two pieces of the carved stonework and several pieces of the ornamental pottery, both far excelling anything the Indians of the present day can produce, and started for the Yuma trail. There they separated, two going toward Yuma and two coming to this city. The latter brought a piece of the stonework and pottery. They sought out H. C. Gordon, a capitalist and mining man of this city, and, imposing the strictest secrecy, divulged the history of their find.

Gordon was at first inclined to doubt it, but the men were so persistent that he finally concluded to investigate, and, interesting John H. Gay, Jr., one of the wealthiest men in the city, in the story, the two fitted out and left for the scene about ten days ago. They reached the foot of the Laguna mountains, near the edge of the desert, without mishap, and after filling their canteens and water kegs, secured the services of two Indian runners to go in advance and look for water holes and began again a hundred-mile march across the desert. The heat was fearful, and after the second day out they were overtaken and obliged to stop by a terrible sandstorm, which lasted two days. In the meantime their water supply was reduced, and, being unaccustomed to the furnace-like heat, the two capitalists decided to return and wait a more favorable opportunity, despite the protests of the two prospectors, who urged them to continue, saying that the water would last if judiciously used. The second day the Indian runners, naked and well exhausted, came into camp, and this decided the two men, much to the disappointment of the two prospectors. They arrived in this city this evening, and will make another attempt to reach the ruins as soon as the weather cools. At this time of the year it is almost certain death for inexperienced persons to attempt to cross the desert by trail.

The other two men have been more successful, as a dispatch this morning announces that a party of four have left Yuma, via the Colorado river, equipped with a month's supply of provisions, to explore the locality and the ruins. As nearly as the men could ascertain the ruins are just this side of the line in San Diego county. Several times prospectors from that section of the country have told of finding what appeared to be a bed of ancient irrigating canals, the banks partly defined, stretching in an air line for miles across the country. It will be remembered that H. W. Patton, editor of the Banning Herald, explored that section of the country for the Examiner about three years ago at the time of the New river overflow. He went down the Colorado to the crevasse and then came across the country in a boat, following the course of the overflow until it emptied into Salton sea. At that time, at a point which from his description must have been in the vicinity of the ruins, his course was for twenty miles as straight as an arrow between rows of thick stunted trees, evidently marking the banks of an old canal. Here the water was confined between banks, but above and below the water spread over the country. This, in connection with the ruins just discovered, would indicate that the locality was at one time the scene of civilization, and the water for irrigation was taken from the Colorado—a civilization probably old when the pyramids of Egypt were in the course of construction.

The California Fair.

San Francisco, July 27.—The executive committee of the midwinter fair gives out the following information this morning. H. Wallerstein, who has large flour milling exhibits at Chicago, communicates relative to establishing his exhibit at the California fair. Several additional offers have been received to-day from gentlemen who believe they can be of assistance to the fair, and tender their services free of any cost except travelling expenses to work among the different Pacific coast states. A great many offers have been received from paint manufacturers offering to paint the buildings and also to cover the roofs with various materials. One firm to-day requested the privilege of covering the offices of the buildings at the fair for the cost of the material and labor. Applications from mercantile houses of all sorts are coming in every mail. A local firm representing a large number of eastern manufacturers say they intend to get up a very elaborate exhibition of different proprietary articles, some of these exhibits are prominent features at the Columbian exhibition, and many of these will be brought to California intact.

The Chinese merchants of this city have subscribed $5000 to the midwinter fair.

Lizzie Borden in Jail.

Taunton, Mass., July 27.—Lizzie Borden is in Taunton jail, where she came and voluntarily surrendered herself to Sheriff Wright this noon.

Finest shaves for 15 cents. Driard baths, Trounce avenue.

—Hanna's chiropodist parlors, Balmoral hotel. 3t

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 75 Government street.

Stop paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.
PAGE & WINNETT.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weiler Bros.

Marine.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last night with a large number of passengers.

Steamers Princess Louise and Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north last evening, both having salmon cargoes. The Boscowitz will leve again on Monday.

During the hot weather a cool, refreshing drink is the first requisite. Alcholic drinks thirst. Water is refreshing, but it is so apt to be polluted in some way during the heated term that it is almost dangerous. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is really the finest drink in the world, when diluted with aerated water or soda and sweetened to the taste. Nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of ripe frit, and Lime Juice is cheaper than lemons, but be sure you get "Montserrat;" it is always to be depended upon. Grocers and druggists sell it.

The Cheapest House in Canada
For boots and shoes. Russell, McDonald & Co.

Blank Books.
A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

MACHINERY STARTED.

Thunder Hill Concentrator Working Satisfactorily.

THE IMMENSE EXTENT OF THE MINE

Acknowledged to be One of the Best Mining Properties on the Continent if Not in the World—The Result of a Single Blast.

D. R. Ker returned last evening from a visit to Chicago, Winnipeg, and points in Kootenay. The World's Fair he considers one of the grandest things conceived. No one could have any idea of its grandeur without visiting it. He was there on the evening of the 4th of July, when 302,000 people entered the grounds. It was 10 o'clock that night when the celebration ended, but the crowd had not all reached the city at 4 o'clock the next morning. Extra trains, street cars and steamers were put on, but they could not commence to handle the crowd.

On his way home Mr. Ker stopped at the Thunder Hill mine to see the concentrating plant started. It had been running for about a fortnight while things were put in order, but did not commence running regularly until Monday. The machinery worked splendidly, the ore being turned out well, and proving to be good concentrating ore. The work of development is still going on under the superintendence of Manager Brady. Everybody in connection with the mine is thoroughly satisfied with the work being done. At present 50 tons of ore is passed through the concentrator daily, and it is expected that this will be increased to 75 tons. When Supt. Hansen has a night gang ready the plant will be run both night and day. The concentrator reduces the $15 a ton ore to ore valued at $400 or $500 a ton. It will be seen by this what a large amount will be saved in shipping.

Mr. Ker got a good idea of the enormous extent of the mine during his visit. As the result of a single blast 70 feet of solid quartz, all carrying mineral was exposed. The mine is very conveniently situated. There is an immense mountain of ore through which the company are tunneling. The ore after being blasted is placed on tram cars, which run from the bottom of the mountain to the concentrator, which is at the river's side. A large bin receives the ore and it passes through the different machines. That containing gold comes out as fine as dust, the other concentrates being much coarser. Favorable contracts have been entered into with railroad and steamship companies to carry the ore to the smelters at Tacoma, San Francisco or Swansea. The first shipment will be made in about 30 days. As soon as the other mines are opened up the Golden smelter will be started. There is some work going on in the district, but most of the mine owners are waiting to see if the Thunder Hill machinery is successful. Prospectors are also awaiting results.

While in the eastern cities, principally Chicago, Mr. Ker spoke to many mining men about the Thunder Hill mine, and they all admitted that it was undoubtedly the best mining property in the world. Each blast shows more and more gold in the ore.

Friday 28th, Saturday 29th, Monday 31st,
Are the last three days of the "marked down sale" at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, so take advantage of the great bargains in choice dry goods. jy27-tf

Leaves This Evening.

Every stateroom has been engaged for the trip to Alaska, on which the steamer Islander will start this evening. She will visit all the points of interest on the British Columbia and Alaska coast. The passengers booked are:—Miss Lawson, Al. W. Lawson, Miss Finjayson, Mr. and Mrs. Tullman, J. Richards, Miss Horton, Miss Robinson, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Lefavreur, Miss Holmes, Mrs. Jno. Irving and family, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Watress, Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. V. Crandell and son, Mrs. McAdam and sister, A. S. Robertson, Sir Gervas Glyn and valet, Dr. Heintze, Dr. Kohn, Mr. Sheehey, Capt. Marston, J. Earnshaw and wife, Mr. and the Misses Annan, Hon. Justice Brooke and Mrs. Brooke, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney, Mrs. and Miss Aspland, Mrs and Miss Galletly, Miss Dupont, the Misses English, M. and W. D. English, A. W. Vowell, Mr. and Mrs. Huddart and a party of 20 Boston tourists.

Friday 28th, Saturday 29th, Monday 31st,
Are the last three days of the "marked down sale" at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, so take advantage of the great bargains in choice dry goods. jy27-tf

Funeral To-Morrow.

The funeral of the late Samuel Stevenson will take place to-morrow at 2:30 from the house, 40 John street. The members of Vancouver-Quadra lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which deceased was a member, will attend. He was also a Forester and Workman.

They Shook Hands.

In the police court this morning Thos. W. Wilson, drunk, was convicted and discharged. Brook Naylor was charged with assault. The information was laid by Alfred Adderdon. Adderdon and Naylor shook hands before court commenced and the case was withdrawn.

McDonald Got Away.

Martin McDonald, a prisoner at the provincial jail, escaped from the chain gang, which was doing work at the Government House yesterday afternoon. The country was scoured for him last night and to-day, but without success. McDonald has only four months more to serve. He was sentenced for the theft of a gold watch from Joseph Levy.

Sir Alexander's Portrait.

President Jameson is preparing an interesting programme for the regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society, which will be held to-morrow evening. The Centenary committee will bring up the question of having a portrait of Sir Alex. Mackenzie placed in one of the public buildings of the city. The committee are endeavoring to arrange with M. Quentin for the portrait.

What Does it Mean?

The Vancouver News-Advertiser recently presented its readers with the following interesting piece of news, whereby they were no doubt much edified and enlightened:

"Vienna, July 22.—Ferdinand, Prisneerplexy yesterday died to-day. Freiherr, Von entered the army in 1841 and was appoin the Gem in the Crown" and the "Holy bers oft he Union and all others interested In the Police Court yesterdayt wo va- be postponed."

From the Capital.

David Manchester, the Ottawa merchant tailor, having secured the services of a local man to carry his samples and act as his agent in your city for the purpose of soliciting your orders and as his intentions are (D. V.) to have his house permanently represented in Victoria, and business engagements being pressing, hereby desires to withdraw his former notices of the 24th and 25th inst., and hereby solicit a trial order through his agent, who will call on you personally for that purpose at his earliest opportunity.

Off for Merced.

Sheriff Warfield left for his home, Merced, California, last night, disappointed. He was to have gone on Sunday evening but heard a rumor that Rev. Reams had been seen at Saanich and delayed to follow it up. A hotelkeeper was found who gave Reams a meal on Sunday afternoon. There was no doubt about the man's identity, in fact Reams admitted that he was the fugitive. The search will be kept up carefully. Sheriff Warfield has worked hard to secure the offender, and is in no way to blame for not getting him.

He Prefers Counter Charges.

Engineer Atkinson of the fire department, who is under suspension, has preferred counter charges against Chief Deasy, and has filed them with the fire wardens. Both will be considered at the same time by the fire wardens, who hope to reach the matter shortly. The charges made by the engineer against the chief are:—"Allowing members of the department to act in an immoral manner, to the disgrace of the city and also of the fire department of said city;' not reporting the immoral conduct of some of the department, after his attention was called to it; ordering certain men kept out of the fire hall because they were improper characters, and yet putting the same men on duty forty-eight hours afterwards; giving orders to suppress certain things, and being the first to violate them."

Ladies' Hand Turned French Kid
Button gaiters, $1.75. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

A SUDDEN CALL.

W. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific Dies After a Few Hours' Illness.

W. S. Mellen, general manager of the Northern Pacific railway, died at the Driard Hotel at 12:30 this morning. His death was very sudden, and is attributed to neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Mellen arrived on the City of Kingston yesterday evening, accompanied by M. Bacon, his private secretary, J. W. Kendrick, chief engineer of the line, and F. B. Howell, Courtland Howell and E. S. Alexander of Tacoma, warm personal friends of his. Mr. Mellen had been suffering from a bad attack of indigestion and the trip was planned with a hope of improving his health. He seemed all right until after dinner, when he complained of indigestion. He seemed to grow quite ill and went upstairs to bed. Dr. Fraser was sent for and pronounced his sufferings the result of neuralgia of the heart. The sick man improved for a time, but at midnight collapsed and at 12:30 was dead. His friends were with him constantly, and were horror stricken when he passed away. It was hard to realize, for only a few hours before he was laughing and chatting with them. Mrs. Mellen and her three children were not not home in St. Paul, but were visiting her relations in West Superior, where a telegram bearing the news was sent. Messages were also sent to the officials of the Northern Pacific and to the close friends of the deceased.

The body was embalmed this morning and this afternoon was removed to the Masonic Temple. There it will remain until this evening, when it will be taken to the City of Kingston. Messrs. Kendrick and Bacon will accompany it back to St. Paul, where probably it will be interred.

Although only 47, Mr. Mellen was one of the best known railway men in the United States. He entered the railway service 28 years ago as night operator for the C. & N. W. railway, and rose in the service of that company to the position of general agent. He then accepted the position of general freight and passenger agent with the Winona, Green Bay and St. Peter railway. He re-entered the service of the C. & N. W. railway as assistant general freight agent, and left them again to become general superintendent of the A.T. & S.F. railway. He went back to the C. & N. W. railway in a similar position, that of assistant general superintendent, which he exchanged later for that of general freight agent with the same company, and finally left their service to become general manager of the Wisconsin Central, and finally became general manager of the Northern Pacific July 1st, 1889.

Ladies' French Kid Opera Toed
Slippers, with ankle strap, $1.00. Russell & McDonald.

GOT WHAT THEY WANTED.

The Petition From North Ward Ratepayers to the School Trustees.

The trustees at last evening's meeting decided to erect the north ward school building in accordance with plan No. 1 and to heat it by a steam system. This is what 70 ratepayers in north ward petitioned for. The petition follows:—

July 26, 1893.

To the Board of School Trustees of Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned ratepayers of the North Ward earnestly request that hot air of any kind will not be the system of heating in the Work Estate new Ward School, the Smead-Dowd closet system in particular, but that a firstclass system of steam or hot water, combined with a proper system of ventilation, will be preferred.

We also desire that No. 11, the first in order of merit of the school plans will be built on the Work Estate. The reasons assigned: 1st. That the north ward is the largest and most progressive ward, and requires the largest school accommodation. 2nd. That the north ward polled the largest vote for the money by-law for educational purposes, being 300 per cent. more than the south ward. 3rd. That the north ward was the first to agitate the question of new ward schools, and should have a preference. 4th. That it has been the unanimous desire of the parents in the north ward to have the whole area of the basement of the school building (boiler-room excepted) for a playground during bad weather, which area is not in Plan No. 8. 5th. That the influence of a cheerful school house for pupils and teachers has become an established fact the world over. 6th. That No. 8, being a melancholy design, might have a tendency to give the studious occupants the blues. 7th. That No. 8 was not the decision of the paid expert to be placed on the second in order of merit. 8th. Finally, that No. 8 in our judgment does not fill the requirements of a proper school house for Victoria in hardly any particular, either internally or externally.

That the north ward site, which is the handsomer site, is the only one which would do justice to No. 11 plan. If No. 11 plan were put on south ward site the whole ground would be so occupied there would be no room for additions to the school in the future.

An acceptance of the above suggestions is what the undersigned ratepayers desire, and by your honorable body agreeing to the same all necessity for the proposed indignation meeting will be obviated.

Business for the Council.

There are several notices of motions on the bulletin board at the city hall, to be dealt with at the next meeting of the board of aldermen. Alderman Munn's motion relative to the repeal of the V.S. & N.W. railway bonus by-law is first in order. The same alderman follows with notice of a motion to amend the street by-law. Alderman McKillican will move that W. C. Pope be appointed police court clerk.

To Suit the Hard Times.
Why pay exhorbitant prices for clothes when you can have them made to order by a merchant tailor who has the best reputation in Canada to uphold? Did you ever look into the matter? That 50 per cent. can be saved by ordering clothes from 700 imported samples of E. J. Morgan, 10 Broad street. Perfect-fitting garments or no sale.

Friday 28th, Saturday 29th, Monday 31st,
Are the last three days of the "marked down sale" at the Lansdowne House 86 Yates street, so take advantage of the great bargains in choice dry goods. jy27-tf

Ladies' French Oxford Ties
Latest style, $1.50. Russell & McDonald.

Black Currants.
Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

A Cry For Pure Food.

Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders Must Retire.
Honest Legislation to Protect the Consumer
Against Hurtful and Impure Food is Coming.

The Price Baking Powder Co.

intends keeping up the agitation against the use of Alum and Ammonia in Baking Powders.

Labeling Ammonia and Alum powders "Absolutely Pure" no longer deceives the people.

Neither will the use of purchased certificates by so-called Government chemists avail.

There is no such official as Government chemist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar powder. Its purity has never been questioned.

A Large Stock

OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS

JUST ARRIVED.

Flora Corset, Drab, 50c.
Coraline Corset, Sateen, 90c.
B. C. Corset, Assorted Colors, $1.00.
No. 555 Corset, Drab, $1.25.
No. BBB Corset, Black, $1.50.
Wedding Corsets, C. & B., $2.50.
All sizes in P. D. in Black, White and Drab.
Children's Hiegene Waists, 65c., 90c. and $1.50.
Ladies' Jackson Hiegene Waists, $1.90.

See Window. **D. SPENCER, Government St.**

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the...
NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS,
Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th
TO
August the 12th
INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

600 lbs.

OF

Black Currants

FOR

Preserving

AT

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

MOVING

=

Cavin Bros.

Boots and Shoes,

Will move from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., the store now occupied by Mr. Nicolle (Japanese Store), and to save trouble and expense will sell our stock of

Boots & Shoes,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices For Cash.

Everything in Stock will be sold AT COST.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to he Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. 110-tf

Spectacle Wearers

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS

In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.

37 Fort Street.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

J. St. Clair Blackett

74 Yates Street,

GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.

Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.

ORLANDO WARNER.

July 3-1mo.

CASTE IN INDIA.

Some Observations Offered by the Census Commissioners.

(From our own Correspondent.)

In a recent issue we commented upon the observations of the census commissioner upon the occupations of the people. This subject was seen to be full of varied and curious interest, and some of these "occupations" may never before have been known to some of our readers as actually existing, or never at least as being candidly avowed. The commissioner, however, gives as much about another matter than occupation, and what he tells of the castes of the Indian people is well worth attention. Everyone knows something about caste, but very few Europeans have more than hazy and indistinct ideas about it. They understand that owing to his caste a servant may decline to do some description of work which he is otherwise quite able to undertake. They know that owing to their caste their native friends will on no account dine with them, and they know that caste has by some unphilosophical minds has been summarily described as "ridiculous rot." Some, more thoughtful and less incisive in opinion, perceive in this widespread influence of caste a fortunate safeguard for the security of the Empire, rendering combinations difficult and ensuring a desirable number of bulkheads to keep apart dangerous cargo. The older writers and travellers had a simple statement to make, and tell us that there are three castes—Brahmins or the priests, the warrior caste, and the Sudras or low caste people; that a soldier looks up to a Brahmin as a superior being, and that Brahmin and soldier both look down upon a low caste man as little above a beast. How these various castes arose, and how, instead of three there are countless divisions and subdivisions—to explain all this would surpass the learning of the greatest Orientalist, and the old writers had not a suspicion of how difficult and almost interminable a topic is caste, and this is how it is described by the census commissioner. As to the origin of caste there are two conflicting theories, and, as often happens, we shall be probably right if we accept neither. One authority makes caste racial and another says it is functional. Translating these scientific terms into plain English, one says caste distinction represents descent, the other says they mean different occupations. The commissioner holds that to the extremes of the system we may attribute a racial origin, but that in the centre, or the intermediate divisions, occupation has been on the whole the determining factor. This would appear a reasonable conclusion, unless we are prepared to dispute the universally accepted tradition, confirmed by every kind of evidence. We must admit that the existing population in India represents a people or peoples who poured into it from the north, together with some of the original inhabitants of more or less pure descent, and a certain number who are of a descent neither wholly from the invaders nor from the original inhabitants. We may well suppose that the colonists or invading conquerors held themselves, and were allowed to be, clearly superior to the conquered races, and the descendants of the one would long regard themselves as distinct from the descendants of the other.

Whatever historical theory we may hold, it is certain that, as the census commissioner puts it, caste is the strongest force in India, social and religious, and it is therefore well worth study. The pith of the matter as a question of history is contained in the following passage: "The immigrants from West Central Asia, whom we are content to call Aryas, appeared in India, not as invaders like their successors from the same quarter, but as colonists, and their acquisition of upper India and the Gangetic basin was due to slow and gradual occupation. No doubt they were aggressive, and found themselves very superior in civilization to the races they dispossessed; but all that we read in the epics and other poetry of a later age, about pitched battles, wholesale massacres, etc., may be taken as poetic fiction, designed to glorify the existing potentate through the prowess of his forbears. Two races resisted the Aryas. Of the yellow serpent worshippers of the submontane tracts I do not propose to say anything, as they do not appear to have been far advanced in the plains over which the Aryas spread themselves, and they may have been to some degree akin to the latter in old days of ultra-montane habitation. But the advance of the Aryas was throughout opposed strenuously by a black race, all down the Ganges valley, and it is with these I am concerned, for there is very little doubt that these were in possession of the whole peninsula, whether autochthonously or not it matters little. They were displaced from their lands but not exterminated." The original inhabitants who did not escape to other districts remained somewhat like helots in Greece, or the adscripti glebae of mediæval Europe. In time a half-breed population came into existence, and on the outward fringe of the advancing Aryans the fighting class of the invaders became naturally important, while in the more quiet interior the priestly class was increasingly developed, as the fathers of families the primitive priests of their households gradually left more and more to the professional agency the functions of sacrifice and worship. The intervention of the priest became necessary in all relations with the supernatural, and in rules connected with marriage.

As to this latter the rules were no doubt chiefly designed to prevent the priestly and the fighting land-holding class from becoming tainted with black blood. It is clear, however, that this design was not more than partially successful. The position of the children of a Brahmin father and a lower class mother, and the rules and ceremonial for the warrior caste, all prove that neither among soldiers nor priests were mixed marriages unknown, or of insignificant consequence. The institution and privileges of caste became extended to the mixed races, and among them we may seek the origin of functional castes, or castes of people engaged in some common pursuit. Their habitual contempt for art and mechanical industry would lead the priestly Aryans to regard with indifference the growth of castes of the functional kind. Later on political exigencies led to the concession of caste privileges to chiefs of powerful black tribes in the south and east. The result is that little or no pure Aryan blood is to be found in India. There are some few exceptions, but even these are not by any means certain to be excepted. Then we must remember that though caste is hereditary, we find cases recorded of Brahmins being created by royal command. Kings, indeed, in their own persons and in respect to other people, assume a permanent and divine, and that is that in India, as elsewhere, to have been above the law. The Rajah of Travancore, by origin probably a Nair, by courtesy a Kshatria, becomes a Brahmin for reasons of state by being re-born from a golden cow, the materials of the cow being afterwards distributed as largess to the Brahmins who perform this peculiar rite.

The new castes that are constantly arising are said to be due to sectarian or functional or social causes. But the constitution of the caste is, says the commissioner hieratic, and the main features are thus described: "First there is the recognition of the mediation of the Brahmin; then the restriction of marriage to within the caste, but without certain degrees of relationship; thirdly, what is probably an outgrowth of the sacrificial theory of worship, the avoidance of certain articles of food, and the participation of meals, with members of the caste only. By this last, I mean not mere taking of casual food or water, but the formal and ceremonial gathering, or sitting down together. So far as communities indigenous to India are in question, observance of the above rules is all that is required of the Brahmanic orthodoxy. Violation of the two last rules, and of any of the innumerable by-laws engrafted on to the system by the caste itself, is a matter for the caste guild, expiable by fine, penance, and the propitiation by food of a certain number of Brahmins proportionate to the offence. The deliberate neglect of the first requisite, such as has not infrequently taken place in historic times, necessitates the formation of a new sectarian community, with caste limits of its own. In a generation or two it differs in no way from a caste, except that the stiff backs of the non-conformists produce priests of their own, whilst the weaker brethren revert to the original fold on the usual terms." Having thus seen something of the origin of caste, it remains to see where its force lies. First of all marriage and social intercourse are regulated by it, and thus, to use more general language the whole Indian atmosphere seems laden by it. This is so much the case that not only such populations as the Sikhs and Jains and other sectarian Hindoo communities, but even Mahomedans and Christians are affected. In northern India we find shrines of Hindoo and Mussulman saints worshipped with impartial devotion by the peasants, who, moreover, use both rituals on domestic occasions. The following story illustrates the state of things: "When the great reformer Kabir died, his Hindoo followers were about to remove his body to the burning ghat, so that his ashes might be scattered on the sacred water, in true Brahmanic fashion; but a party of his Mussulman adherents arrived on the scene in time, entered their protest against the destruction of the work of the Creator by fire, and produced the shroud for their teacher to be buried in, after the rites of the Prophet. Hostile demonstrations began, and to appease the strife, the "corp," as the Scotch call it, took itself off, and left both parties without the means of completing the ceremony." With this curious story we may leave the subject, which to the census commissioner, as to all who have attempted to investigate it, appears to suggest the idea which is expressed by the famous words of Ulysses:

"All experience is an arch where thro'
Gleams that untravelled world whose margin fades
For ever and for ever, when I move."

Mrs. Besant and Professor Max Muller.

Mrs. Besant has not allowed the grass to grow under her feet in "demolishing" Prof. Max Muller. She avers, to begin with, that the great Orientalist sadly contradicts himself in asserting that there is no "esoterism" in Buddhism, and that, moreover, Madame Blavatsky, despite her profound ignorance of Sanskrit and Pali, was able—by some mysterious means not unremotely connected, we may conclude, with Mahatmas and astral bodies—to "go one better" than the Professor in the study of this fascinating subject by conning the "secret books of northern Buddhist lore" which have for all time been inaccessible to the whole body of Oriental scholars—and will probably remain so. Mrs. Besant, in short, does not think much of Prof. Max Muller. "Of course," she observes, "he is a great Sanskrit scholar, but he doesn't know much about Buddhism. I don't think Rhys Davies (sic) for instance, who does know a great deal about Buddhism, would commit himself to such statements as Max Muller makes." Mrs. Besant, it is to be feared, speaks without her book, for on this particular matter of the esoteric nature of Buddhism, Prof. Max Muller and Prof. Rhys David (this is no doubt the authority the lady refers to) are entirely at one, as Mrs. Besant will easily discover on reference to the Buddhist lectures in the Hibbert Lectures of 1881. Rhys David, indeed, goes even further than Max Muller, for he shows us the real Buddhism independent of the theory of a soul, independent of a future life (the desire for which, indeed, is held to be "foolish and misleading"), and independent of any kind of mysticism whatever—a religion distinctly mundane as opposed to the spiritual. As to Madame Blavatsky's "miracles" Mrs. Besant altogether disclaims the definition. That wonderful woman was simply "acquainted with certain psychological and natural laws, of which our scientific men are mostly ignorant, and by means of this knowledge of hers she produced results which looked like miracles." They did not look much like miracles, it may be observed, to anyone who had seen a moderately clever amateur conjurer at work. Mrs. Besant, however, was not fortunate enough to have seen these wonderful things herself, having been engaged at the time in quite another walk of life, but she has "seen her draw things to herself," about which there need be no shadow of doubt whatever. She drew for instance, something like sixty thousand rupees ($30,000) to herself in this country, despite the fact (vouched for by Mrs. Besant) that "she might have lived in luxury in Russia." If Mrs. Besant, however, has never witnessed these results—"results which looked like miracles," she at any rate knows "how it's done," and is not averse to sharing her knowledge with the world at large. It is as simple as possible; anyone can do it—who knows how. It is all done by the use of the astral body." Sadly enough, Mrs. Besant tempers the simplicity of this explanation with the observation that the use of the astral body for this description of amusement is "exceedingly dangerous," for "the passive state into which the medium throws himself tends to shatter the nervous system, to produce epilepsy, drunkenness, and so forth." There is only one element of hope in all this, so far as the non-theosophical tens—some of the erring ones amongst us may find in the freaks of the "astral body" an explanation of midnight incoherences. But Mrs. Besant gives up the title of esoteric "Buddhism." In future it is to be the "esoteric religion" or the "hidden science." So Professor Max Muller scores one, after all.—Times of India.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Northern Pacific,

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

INDUSTRIAL FIGURES.

Canton, China, exports 12,000,000 fans every year.

The largest Canadian fish hatchery is at Selkirk. It has a capacity of 150,000,000.

Europe has 50,000 match factories, and they yearly produce matches valued at $50,000,000.

It is estimated that during the last five years the turpentine gatherers of Georgia have destroyed $200,000,000 worth of pine timber.

The largest vineyard in the world, according to a correspondent, belongs to Senator Stanford, of California. It consists of 3,500 acres of bearing vines.

In one of the Comstock mines a new water wheel is to be placed which is to run 1,150 revolutions a minute, and to have a speed at its periphery of 10,805 feet per minute. A greater head of water than has ever before been applied to a wheel will be used.

MUSICAL MISCELLANY.

The Harvard faculty will hereafter refuse to allow the Freshmen glee club to give concerts out of town.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have struck a million notes on a piano in eight hours. The performance was the result of a challenge.

Marsellaise hymn is ascribed to Rouget de Lille, a French engineer officer, in 1793, intended to cheer the conscripts at Strasburg.

Dr. John A. Broadus relates that Ole Bull once said to him: "If I quit practicing on my violin for a day I notice the difference; if I quit for two days my friends notice the difference; if I quit for a week everybody notices the difference."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Gladstone would be the favorite boarder in an American private hotel. He is fond of rice pudding and prunes.

The dethroning of Liliuokalani leaves but three real queens in the world. They are Queen Victoria, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and Queen Ranavalo III., of Madagascar. All the rest of those who claim the title are either in exile, are acting as regents or are the wives of kings.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

Saw the Force of It.

The consciousness that a youth whose necktie exactly matched his eyes in shade awaited her coming in the front parlor sent the hot blood coursing through her veins.

Suddenly her brow was darkened with doubt.

"Mamma!" she called petulantly.

A tired looking lady with pale, wan cheeks came and stood beside the maiden.

"Shall I wear my crinoline down tonight, mamma?"

"Yes, my child, by all means. Hast"——

The mother's hand fondly caressed the golden curls.

——"forgotten that thou partookst of onions tonight, and that too great a degree of proximity oft tends to disillusionment?"

The girl sighed regretfully, but the exigencies of the occasion were apparent to her mind.—Detroit Tribune.

"Something Chased."

—Life.

Bad Form.

The trolley car had run over Chollie's foot, and the surgeon had declared an amputation necessary.

Chollie beckoned feebly to his man, who stood apart, weeping.

"Bwing the doctah a chair, Hopkins," said the noble young hero. "It is such doosid bad form for a man to stand while carving."—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Many Heads.

Patient's Wife—If you cannot decide what is the matter with my husband, hadn't you better call in some other physicians for consultation?

Family Doctor—Mercy, no, madam. My ideas are confused enough already.—New York Weekly.

Too Much So.

He had just struck his thumb with the tack hammer.

He was silent for almost a minute, and then he murmured patiently, "There is such a thing as a man's bein altogether too painstakin in his work."—Washington Star.

Mustn't Stop This Epidemic.

"Poverty is a disease," howled the excited speaker.

"And yet," murmured the poor chap in the back of the hall, "we who are afflicted with it are arrested whenever we take anything for it!"—Vogue.

Just About This Time.

Now are farmer chaps resuming
Vernal toils,
Blue hepaticas are blooming—
So are boils.

Frogs their calisthenic joys do
Now essay,
And the real, boylike boys do
Truant play.

Now we make those often tested
Attic jaunts
When we clean the wasp invested
Summer pants.

Uncle Sam our seeds doth give us
Through the mails,
Angle worms are redivivus—
So are snails.

Ripe's the time when hooks and lines to
Lies give birth,
And the sarsaparilla signs do
Blanket earth.

—Boston Courier.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

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WANTED, A JUDGE.

A Real Grievance of the Mainland—Legal Business Neglected.

The deputation of the bar of Vancouver which waited on Hon. T. M. Daly was composed of the fololwing gentlemen: Messrs. C. E. Corbould, M. P., L. G. McPhilips, Q. C., Chas. Wilson, Campbell, Russell, Davis, Cowan, Blake, Boultbee, Williams, Godfrey, Hamilton, Hamersley, Hughes, Spencer and others. The question to be discussed with the minister was the failure of the Supreme court judges to attend to their duties at Vancouver, and it would seem that the lawyers made out a strong case. The World's report says:

Mr. Chas. Wilson was the first speaker and pointedly stated the position in which the bar was placed here, the manner in which the judges treated them, and the irregularity of the sittings of the court. Some 13 cases were set down for trial this week, but no judge would be here to try them. The bar had not set any cases down for trial the first week in July, so that it might be devoted to divisional court work, having a judge free to hear the cases later in the month. The Victoria lawyers, however, had not done so. They had set an unusually large number for trial during July. On that account divisional court work was thrown later in the month, with the result that a judge could not come over this week, and in consequence there would be no trials from July 1st to Oct. 17th, as the long vacation is coming on. It was not only the profession that is incommoded, but general business was interrupted. In answer to a question by the minister if the department of justice was aware of the existing condition as represented by Mr. Wilson, that gentleman stated that the bar association had sent a dispatch to the minister of justice. He said it would not do that a judge should come on Tuesday alone. If he came on Thursday and stayed till Friday it might do.

Mr. Daly—What you want practically is a resident judge in this city.

Mr. Wilson answered that if the work were decently done there would be no complaint from the profession. Either appoint a resident justice or give another one to the district.

Mr. Corbould—To put the case plainly, Mr. Daly, there are four judges in Victoria, whilst the work in this district is delegated to one. In other words there are four judges on the island to one on the mainland. As a matter of fact, the business of the mainland now is as great as that of the island.

Mr. Boultbee—There were more writs issued out of the Vancouver registry alone last month than from the Victoria office.

Hon. Mr. Daly—The matter had been mentioned by the Board of Trade, which looked upon the question from a business point of view. He could now understand how the profession was affected, and he would like to remedy the present difficulty. He could conceive how, in a new province, there would arise considerable litigation. It was through Mr. Corbould that he had been able to secure the weekly visit of a judge from Victoria. He would write on the subject at once to the acting minister of justice, Mr. Ouimet.

Mr. Hamersley—The visits of the judges from Victoria are not only irregular, but each came only once in four weeks. A case stated before one had to be left over until he came again. This was an extremely unsatisfactory condition of affairs to the profession, besides being expensive to their clients.

Hon. Mr. Daly—It is quite evident that two judges are necessary on the mainland. When a new appointment is made it will be on the understanding that he will reside on the mainland, either in New Westminster or Vancouver, possibly the latter. Nothing but a resident judge of the supreme court will answer.

Mr. McPhillips, Q. C.—I may state that sometimes the judges will not come till Thursday, whilst witnesses are summoned for Tuesday. Then the cases cannot be heard, and the judges return to Victoria and report that there is little for them to do here.

The deputation withdrew, thanking the minister for his courtesy and feeling assured that their remonstrances will be productive of good results.

WILL TRY BOTH.

One School Will be Heated by Smead-Dowd and the Other by Steam.

A special meeting of the board of school trustees was held last evening; present: Trustee Hayward in the chair, Yates, Lovell and Marchant.

A letter was read from S. D. Pope, superintendent of education, stating that the board's communication had been referred to the Attorney-General and he, the superintendent, was instructed to inform the board that all teachers, whether specialists or not, must be selected from those duly qualified, or in other words must be holders of certificates from this province.

Trustee Yates moved that the letter be filed and the superintendent be asked for the Attorney-General's opinion in writing. The mover thought the board had not been treated with decorum. They wanted the Attorney-General's opinion direct, not the Attorney-General's opinion as understood by the superintendent.

The motion was adopted.

A number of applications for positions on the teaching staff and clerk of works were received and laid on the table.

W. R. Wilson wrote acknowledging the receipt of a letter notifying him of the acceptance of his plans for one of the new school buildings. Received and laid on the table.

The Smead-Dowd Company wrote at some length defending their system of heating and ventilating. Laid on the table.

A petition from the ratepayers of north ward protesting against the plans for the new school building for that ward, was received and filed.

At the request of the board Architect Soule gave his opinion as to the best system of heating the schools. He had not seen the Smead-Dowd system, but he had read books on it and also the report of the commission which sat at Winnipeg. That commission favored the system if a few changes were made. It was a question to him whether the air was burned or made too dry by the system. The ventilation by the system was perfect. He would recommend that hot water be used for heating, there being two furnaces, one to be used in ordinary weather and both in severe weather. A system of ventilation like the Smead-Dowd could be used in connection with this. Mr. Soule gave a number of reasons why he favored hot water for heating. He particularly favored hot water for heating and the Smead-Dowd system of ventilation.

W. R. Wilson said he had not much more to say than what he had stated in his report. He favored the Smead-Dowd system, especially in large schools. The system, he was of opinion, was the very best for the new schools. Next to the Smead-Dowd system he preferred hot air.

After an informal discussion Trustee Marchant moved, seconded by Trustee Yates, that building No. 8 be heated by the Smead-Dowd system and building No. 11 by a system of steam heating. On motion of Trustee Marchant it was decided to erect building No. 11 in the north ward and building No. 8 in the south ward.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Reported Cure for Leprosy.

Can the dreaded disease of leprosy be cured? Hitherto it has been believed that once tainted a victim had to suffer until he died, but if we are to believe the "Vratch," the leading Russian medical journal, a cure has at length been discovered. In its last issue this periodical states that the noted Russian physician, Dr. Tomazoli, will shortly give to the world the result of his labor for the last eight or ten years in the shape of a positive cure for leprosy, which has hitherto been incurable. It is well known that this disease has played a great role in increasing the death rate of Russia in the last ten years, although strenuous efforts have been made to subdue it. Hence, in referring to the discovery of Dr. Tomazoli, the Vratch calls it a "heavenly ray of light and hope." The new remedy has already been put to practical use. The principal ingredient is the whey obtained from sheep, which, as is well known, are impervious to the attacks of the dreaded disease. The preparation is injected into the muscles by means of a specially constructed needle. In the cases which have already been treated, of which there are seven recorded, it took from two to three weeks to remove all traces of the disease. Six injections were given to each patient. Among them the disease was present in the primary, secondary and tertiary stages. Hitherto, the tertiary stage has been thought to be beyond even the slightest relief. Dr. Tomazoli claims, and the cases so far treated verify the claim, that after undergoing his treatment a recurrence of the disease is impossible, as all traces of it are entirely removed, a thing which has hitherto been thought to be an entire impossibility.

Marriage in Cairo.

There was a young girl married while I was in Cairo. I naturally did not see the bride. The women who did see her described her as very beautiful, barely 16 years old, and covered with pearls and diamonds. She was weeping bitterly; her mother, it appeared, had arranged the match. I did not see her, but I saw the bridegroom. He was fat and stupid, and over 60, and he had white hair and a white beard. A priest recited the Koran before him at the door of the house, and a band played and the people cheered the Khedive three times, and then the crowd parted, and the bridegroom was marched to the door which led to the stairs, at the top of which the girl awaited him. Two grinning eunuchs crouched on this dark staircase, with lamps held high above their heads, and closed the door behind him. His 16-year-old bride has him to herself now—him and his eunuchs—until he or she dies. We could show similitudes between this wedding and some others in civilized lands, but it is much too serious a matter to be cynical about.—Harper's Weekly.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Geo Leitch, E Welsh, Wm Elliott, E Cave, C H Ross, Mrs J Tapley, Miss Williams, H F Behnsen, Mrs Behnsen, W Boddy, R Kinney, C McNiff, Max Khizauer, H J Scott, D R Ker, D R Young, L Spencer, E T Wade, A King, S Greer, Mrs W Fox, Mrs Schneider, Dr Sheppard, N S Hoffar, J Lippott, W H Edwards, Rev R Whittington, J B Diens, R Watson, H D Townsend, J Townley, J W Casey, T F Sinclair, Jno Patterson, C S Smith, J W Cormon, J Soanes, Miss C Buntin.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—L Boise, Arthur Wilson, Thos Adams, M S Bacon, C S Mellin, Thomas Aldrich, Miss Ford, Mrs F Sehl and daughter, W H McDonald, A Wilson, N W Shorer, A McCallum, J S Elloway and wife, Mrs F E Ward and four children, C B Hoot, W R Fox, A J Pearsall, C W Huber, Miss Mayne, E S Alexander, E Bacon, Miss Hun, E J Newbegin, A M Sedgwick and wife, Miss Howe, A J Kennedy, Mrs Lurch, Miss N Elloway, Frank Fyles and wife and two children, Mrs Henberger, J W Kendrick, F B Howell and brother, C Pierce, W Oakes, C W Smith, Blanche Carns, P Cowie and wife, T Shea, C O Carr, H Stewart, J L Robbins and wife, Wm Bradley, Mrs Bradley, Miss Linfelder, T Kaye, Jno Jacobs, Miss S H Pierce, L L Lothier, J Husbando, H H Dudley, J G Kavekey, Mr Ford, F Wood and wife, Miss Davidson, C H Boies, Mrs Neufelder, C Toll, G H Munger and wife, Miss A J Bradley, Miss M Bradley, E Richter, F Kranning.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from the North—Hudson Bay Co, Mrs D R Harris, Fell & Co, Findlay Durham & Brodie, Bergoff & Sons, J Piercy & Co.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—N S Keeper, S H E Co, Wilson Bros, Albion Iron Wks, Boucherat & Co, C P N Co, P Armfett, J A T Caton, H F Meserve, D Spencer, J Piercy, Order O'k & M, G F Matthews, Lenz & Leiser, F Norris, M W Waitt, N P Snowden, Capt Walbran, F C D L H, S K, K T W, H Saunders, J & A Clearihue, S Leiser, W Anderson, Thos Earle, Parsons Produce Co, Shore & Anderson, J Fullerton, Gilmore & McC, R P Rithet, care of J Robertson, J Isaacs, W Croft, J McCorkall, A McGregor, Langley & Co, W H Ellis, J A Cohen, Wm Smith, W S Hampson, A G Turner, J Johnston, Sayward M Co, W J Pendray, Weiler Bros, M & H A Fox, Blair & Gordon, Nat Elec Co, Jno McCready, Valo & Brooks, Wm Thompson, Ames Holden, A B Erskine, C Cookson, Canada Paint Co, Disher & Co, G Vienna, Johns Bros, J Maynard, J A Virtue, J H Baker, James Leamy, M R Smith, Vic Plumbing Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—T B Pearson & Co, Campbell & Co, B C M T & T Co, Canada Paint Co, Vic Phoenix Brg Co, McLennan & McF, Valo & B, Thos Levi, D H Ross & Co, Percy Crause, J Boyd & Co, Union Ice Co.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A DINNER LOST.

The Third Man Didn't Come In Until the Last.

Dashaway—Condole with me, old man. I have just lost a very excellent dinner.

Cleverton—In what way?

Dashaway—Over a bet. The other day Van Winkle, Stuffer and myself were strolling down the avenue, and I happened to mention that a few nights before I had met a certain Miss Miller at a dinner for the first time, and the question came up as to whether, if she met me on the street, she would bow. Van Winkle and I got into a heated discussion over it. He maintained that she wouldn't bow; that it wasn't customary, and I said she would. Then I bet him the finest dinner that could be bought that the next time I met her she would bow, and he took me up. We got quite excited over it, when, by Jove! what do you think happened?

Cleverton—You met the girl.

Dashaway—Precisely. I happened to look up, and there she was, bearing down on us.

Cleverton—And she of course didn't bow, and you lost your bet.

Dashaway—But she did bow, and I won the bet. But (sadly) I lost the dinner, old fellow.

Cleverton (puzzled)—I don't see how that could be.

Dashaway—You forget that Stuffer was there. While Van Winkle and I were betting and were so excited he had made a remark that we agreed to. We didn't exactly grasp the meaning of it until afterward.

Cleverton—What on earth could it have been?

Dashaway (gloomily)—He said he would hold the stakes.—Truth.

Two Reflections.

"Bah Jove!" said Willie Fairflax.

Willie had made a similar remark every minute for the last quarter of an hour.

He was seated at one end of the great hotel parlor. His attention seemed to be attracted toward the other end.

"Bah Jove!" he muttered for the sixteenth time, "she seems to be an awful pretty girl—a wather weak, insipid face, you know, but quite nice. I wish to gwacious I had my glasses with me." Willie struck an attitude. His fair enslaver did likewise. "Gwacious," murmured Willie, aghast. "She's an awful flirt. I'll have to walk by and smile at her."

He started to carry out this laudable enterprise.

Miss George Tomson was leaning against the mantel in another part of the same hotel.

Straight and prim was she in her tailor made suit. She was evidently ill at ease.

"By George!" she murmured, "I wish that man would not stare at me so. He seems to have a strong masculine face. How perfectly his coat fits him! What immaculate linen! He rather interests me. But, great guns! I wish he would not stare so fixedly. I shall have to sail by and freeze him."

It was about at this time that Willie Fairflax had started on his more amicable project. A minute later Miss George Tomson and Willie Fairflax crashed into a mirror.—Brooklyn Life.

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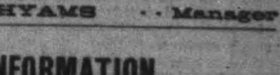

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THE VICE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

He Will Arrive This Evening on the Steamer City of Kingston.

RECEPTION ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP

The Party Will Remain in Victoria but a Few Hours, Returning to Tacoma To-Night—To be Received by Mayor Beaven and Prominent Citizens.

Adlai E. Stevenson, vice-president of the United States, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson and a party of nine ladies and gentlemen will arrive in the city this evening on the steamer City of Kingston and remain for two or three hours. It was not known until last evening that the party intended to visit Victoria, and consequently the citizens did not have an opportunity to arrange for a reception. U. S. Consul Myers and other citizens will, however, meet the vice-presidential party upon their arrival at the boat and escort them to Esquimalt, where they will be entertained on board the flagship by Admiral Stephenson and the officers. The launches from H. M. S. Royal Arthur will meet the party at Foster's landing and convey them to the ship. If there is time the party will also be driven around the city and to points of interest in the suburbs.

The vice-president and party have been making a tour of the Pacific coast. They came west by the southern route and have visited all places of interest in Calafornia, Oregon and Washington. Everywhere they have met with a warm reception. They arrived in Tacoma at 12 o'clock last evening and at 8 o'clock this morning took the City of Kingston for Victoria. They will leave here probably about 10 o'clock to-night, arriving in Tacoma early in the morning. A stop of several hours will be made at Tacoma, and the party will then go to Seattle, where a big reception will be held to-morrow.

REDUCED FARES.

Big Reductions by the E. & N. and C. P. N. Co. to Victoria and Return.

The local transportation companies—especially the E. & N. Railway Co. and the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.—have answered the request of the management of the Victoria exhibition for reduced fares to and from Victoria during exhibition week in a very liberal manner. The N. P. people have yet to be heard from, but it is safe to say that the rate from the Sound cities will be placed so low that a very large number of people will be induced to visit Victoria during the exhibition.

The C. P. N. Co. will carry visitors from Vancouver and New Westminster to Victoria and return, from the 4th to the 13th of August, for $3.50. Each ticket will include a coupon for one admission to the exhibition, which will be good at the grounds if not detached from the return ticket. The general public will be carried from the same places and at the same fare from the 9th to the 13th, and will also be provided with coupons admitting them to the exhibition. Articles and live stock for exhibition will be carried from Vancouver and the Northwest and back again at one freight rate. These rates, it is expected, will meet the views of intending exhibitors and visitors on the mainland. As the weather will undoubtedly be fair and bright during the show, every possible inducement is thus offered to the people of New Westminster and the mainland generally to take a holiday from the seventh to the twelfth of August and spend it in Victoria. Excepting probably a trip to the World's Fair, a holiday cannot be more pleasantly or profitably spent than in the capital of British Columbia at this season of the year and on an occasion of this kind.

The E. & N. railroad will carry passengers to the exhibition from Nanaimo and return for $2. This is a very low rate and will enable the people of the sister city to see the show at a very small expense.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

Arrangements for next Saturday's races of the Victoria Yacht Club will be made this evening at a special meeting.

CRICKET.

Match this afternoon at Caledonia Park between the Victoria C.C. and the Royal Arthur. Wickets pitched at 4:30.

LACROSSE.

The James Bay and Star lacrosse clubs will play at Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon.

THE GUN.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

The Victoria Gun Club match yesterday afternoon resulted as hereunder. Prizes in the first event were $6, $4, $3 and $2 in each class. In the case of ties the prize money was divided.

First class—W. H. Adams, 21; O. Weiler, 18; R. Jackson, 17; W. White, 17; E. Grigg, 15.

Second class—J. W. Switzer, 20; J. W. Henly, 19; W. Bickford, 17; F. G. Morris, 17; T. C. Smith, 14.

Third class—E. J. Wall., 16; C. Weiler, 13; A. Dollery, 11; C. McClusky, 10; H. A. Porter, 10; S. Whittaker, 9; A. Whittaker, 9.

SECOND EVENT.

For Routledge Cup with $10 added, open to all; twenty-five singles, rapid firing.

O. Weiler, 23; R. Jackson, 20; W. Bickford, 20; A. Whittaker, 20; W. H. Adams, 19; J. W. Henly, 19; W. White, 18; E. Grigg, 16; J. W. Switzer, 15; E. J. Wall, 13; C. Weiler, 13; S. Whittaker, 11; A. Dollery, 7.

THE RIFLE.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

The twentieth annual meeting of the B. C. Rifle Association was opened at Goldstream this afternoon. The following came over from New Westminster last evening to take part:—Master Gunner Cornish, Messrs. Huston, Fletcher, Sharpe, Turnbull, Wilson, Fowley, Chamberlain, Corbett, Sloan and Carmen.

Children's Hand Made Button Shoes
One dollar. Russell, McDonald & Co.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A brush fire occurred at Spring Ridge last night.

—Ald. Munn has given notice of the introduction of a street amendment by-law.

—Thos. Wilson is in jail charged with the theft of a wood saw which he pawned.

—The Methodists of Victoria West enjoyed a garden party on Tuesday evening.

—The al fresco dance at the St. James' Hall last evening was a well attended and very enjoyable affair. Another will be given soon.

—Ald. McKillican has bulletined the name of W. C. Pope for the position of police court clerk. There are over 20 other applicants.

—A special convention of Far West and Sunset Lodges, K. of P., has been called for this evening by the District Deputy Grand Chancellor Bohnsen.

—The members of Victoria West lodge I. O. G. T. were photographed by Jones last evening, after which they met for the nomination of officers.

—The members of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., will give a concert at the Old Men's Home to-morrow night. All friends of the institution are urged to be present.

—The jewelers of the city have agreed to close at 7 o'clock every evening except on Saturday. The movemnet will be inaugurated this evening and will last during the summer months.

—Go and buy a block at the Mission for $150 at $8 per month, which you can cut up into 36 lots. Apply to the owner, W. Reidt, Occidental Hotel, at noon and between 6 and 9 p. m.

Mr. M. K. Jones has lost a little pocket book containing railway passes principally, of no value to anyone but himself. He would be obliged to the finder for returning it either to the Times office or the Victoria hotel.

—Bishop Perrin will visit the parish of Salt Spring Island on Sunday, when he will hold confirmation services. On the following Sunday he will visit Saanichton, where he will be presented with an address. He will also hold a confirmation service at Saanichton.

CENSURED FOR CRUELTY.

Coroner's Jury Blame the City for Action Towards Ida Phillips.

Vancouver, July 27.—The Vancouver schooner Beatrice shipped home 1,411 sealskins from Hakodate.

Forty dollars a week has been guaranteed towards the stipend for the new rector of Christ church, from which Rev. H. P. Hobson was forced to retire. Bishop Sillitoe, with the lay delegates to the synod, have decided to appoint a new rector, but the congregation have a choice which is probably different from that of the bishop and peace is not yet restored.

The coroner's jury on the body of Ida Phillips, found dead in the house where she had lived alone, censured the city authorities for not granting her assistance when she applied. The coroner said he could have brought evidence to show that the deceased was spitting blood when in the mayor's office asking admission to the hospital.

Holding an Inquest.

An inquest is being held at the Rock Bay hotel this afternoon by Coroner Hasell to inquire into the cause of the death of Samuel Steventon. It had not been concluded at 4 o'clock.

Stole the Liquor.

Henry Hensen, employed as bootblack at the Driard Hotel, was arrested this morning charged with stealing $50 worth of liquor, the greater quantity of which was found in his room. He will be tried at the police court on Friday morning.

Prominent Visitor.

Among the prominent speakers who will be present at the Young Men's Christian Association convention which will be held here next month is Prof. W. H. Williams of the University of Wisconsin. He is a prominent educator and Bible teacher.

Visited the Law Courts.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mr. Justice Brooks, of Sherbrooke, Q., visited the law courts to-day while the Divisional Court was hearing the motion in Cabriel vs. Mesner. The chief justice invited the distinguished visitors to a seat on the bench.

Convicted on Two Charges.

The three men arrested on the steamer Ina with a lot of whiskey in their possession have been convicted at Nanaimo on two charges. Other charges may be laid against them. The question of the confiscation of the steamer will be argued on Monday.

Strike Partly Ended.

The tailors' strike is over, as far as Gregg & Sons and J. C. Leask & Co. are concerned. They compromised with their men this morning, the latter agreeing to a reduction of what will total about 10 per cent. on present rates. It is agreed to maintain the new rate for one year. George R. Jackson refused to enter the arrangement and will employ non-union men.

Fraser Salmon at Chicago.

Parties who have been to the World's Fair at Chicago, and know what they are talking about, say the Fraser River salmon exhibit is a disgrace to the Industry, and in comparison with similar exhibits from other countries cannot fail to leave an unfavorable impression of the Fraser fisheries on visitors. The fish exhibited are a hooked-nose, slabsided spring salmon, weighing 25 or 30 pounds, and a sockeye with a hooked nose and red belly, evidenly taken from the spawning grounds—about as poor-looking fish as are to be found among the culls at the end of the season. On the other hand, visitors say the Queen Charlotte, Atlantic and Norway salmon exhibits are really excellent, and alongside of these the Fraser river fish make a very discreditable showing. So disgusted are some of the canners with the exhibit, that the talk of getting up a collection of Fraser salmon and sending them to Chicago at their own expense. With the finest salmon in the world, it is really a pity that the river is not faithfully represented.—Columbian.

Linerusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

ARRESTED THE SCAVENGERS.

Officer Carter Seizes Scavengers in Weiler Bros'., for Burglars.

The town hall clock had struck "the hour when churchyards yawn and graves give up their dead." All was as silent and still as the tomb. The streets were utterly forsaken. Officer Carter paced his beat on Fort street. He had rounded his beat several times and all was right, but on this round as he walked up Fort street he saw a moving light through the window of the store of Weiler Bros. He watched and waited. The light again moved. First he saw the figure of a man and then another figure loomed up. A minute or two and the figures became more distinct. They were Chinese, and beyond doubt burglars. The heart of Officer Carter beat with joy as he stealthily advanced to the door of the store. The Chinamen were also coming to the door and he would grab them. He drew back. The Chinamen advanced. They were close to the vigilant officer; another moment they fell into the arms of the law.

"Come along with me," said officer Carter.

The Chinese said they were no robbers. They had a right to be where they were. They were employed as scavengers, and they showed a bunch of keys as a proof of their assertions.

The keys appeared to be to officer Carter another evidence of their guilt and the statement that they were scavengers was regarded as a "blind." The celestials were marched off to the police station, where Officer Carter wanted to enter a charge against them. The caretaker suggested that enquiries be made. Officer Carter started out to the residence of Mr. Weiler and aroused him from sweet slumber. Mr. Weiler said that the Chinese were there by authority and the officer's heart fell. After three hours' detention the Chinese were liberated and found their horse and dump cart standing in the store where they left them.

WORK AT THE PEDRO.

The Pumps Have Been Kept Going All Day Long.

The work of pumping out the San Pedro with the hope of raising her has been in progress all day, but up to 3:30, the position of the wreck had not changed. A Times man was around the wreck this morning at 11 o'clock in McIntosh's launch, the Victoria. Spratt's Ark, Lorne, Alert, Sadie and Mystery were supplying steam for the pumps, which were going at their fullest capacity. Great streams of water pumped from the hold poured over the side. It was impossible to learn at that hour what volume of water was being thrown from the pumps or what had been gained. The cofferdam or covering over the stern was reported to be as tight as a bottle. It was an interesting sight to watch the work. None besides employees and those directing the work were allowed on board of the Pedro. The crews of the steamers alongside were all on deck watching every move that was being made. It was a trifle rough for small boats, and the interested spectator not lucky enough to get aboard a large vessel had to watch from the Dallas road.

Some result is expected by high water at 6 o'clock this evening.

PERSONAL.

E. Cane, of Calgary, is at the Hotel Victoria.

N. S. Hoffer, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

H. J. Scott returned last evening from Vancouver.

A. Rothschild arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Mrs. Neufelder, of Seattle, is visiting friends in this city.

H. Dempsey and wife, of Nanaimo, came down on the noon train.

E. M. Yarwood and H. A. Simpson, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

H. W. F. Behnsen and wife returned from the Mainland last evening.

W. H. Boise and Arthur Wilson, of Portland, are registered at the Driard.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., is at the Driard.

Chief of Police Thomas O'Connell and son, of Nanaimo, were in the city yesterday.

C. Carr of Seattle is at the Hotel Victoria. He represents the Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.

John S. Robbins and Mrs. Robbins, of Chicago, and Mrs. Lerch, of Seattle, are at the Victoria.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Tallman leave on the Islander for Alaska, and will spend a few weeks here on their return.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith and Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, returned from Nanaimo to-day.

Mrs. E. C. Annan and the Misses Annan leave this evening o the Islander for Alas- leave this evening on the Islander for Alas-

Geo. A. Munger and family, Camden, N. J.; F. J. Woods and wife, Seattle, and A. W. Sedgwick and wife, Cape Town, South Africa, are among the guests at the Driard.

Among the guests registered at the Hotel Dallas are: Mrs. Brandt and Miss Perrott, Nanaimo; Dr. Sheppard, Perak, Straits Settlements; James D. Boyd and John Morrison, Glasgow; D. W. Kester, M.D., Toronto.

Best barbers in town. Driard baths, Trounce avenue. Shaving 15 cents.

Best shave in the town, 15 cents. Driard shop, Trounce avenue.

As I am Retiring from Business I will make the best

CABINET PHOTOS

AT

$3 PER DOZ., CASH,

For One Month only.

SKENE LOWE,
Late Hall & Lowe.

THE BUSINESS FOR SALE as a Going Concern.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
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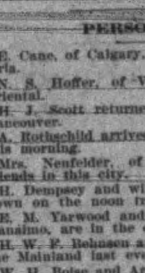

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which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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CENERAL DRY GOODS
MILLINERS, ETC.,
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
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AS A RESULT OF OUR SEASON'S BUSINESS WE HAVE A HOST OF

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ODDMENTS

THROWN OUT IN EACH DEPARTMENT

At Extremely Low Prices

See Our Goods And Prices Before Purchasing.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1

12 yards of Flannelette for $1

12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1

12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1

10 yards Brown Holland for $1

White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1

Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1

Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.

Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap

A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.

A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST

Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.
Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

Our Prices are Lower than Elsewhere.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson St.

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EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

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Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne
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Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,

Comprising Novelties in
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Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,

With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

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Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

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RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.